

The Analanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

To the thermometer: Keep your spirits up.

PRESIDENT DIAZ says that prize-fighting is too brutal to be tolerated in Mexico.

A GIRL may be almost pardoned for throwing herself at a man if he is a good catch.

The gossip resembles the bee, in that she is always busy, and carries a sting in her tale.

The Dispatch wants to know how Chicago aldermen manage to wear diamonds on a salary of \$3 a week.

DON'T boast of a large bank account while your wife still breaks her back over an old-fashioned washboard.

If the country gets cheaper telephones it is to be hoped that fewer men will persist in talking through their hats.

MR. PERUGINI, Lillian Russell's latest husband, should induce his wife to swear off on the terrible divorce habit.

The match trust made \$1,300,000 last year, notwithstanding the fact that many divorce courts competed against it.

The mad race for wealth is about as alluring, exciting and disappointing as the recent race for homesteads in the Cherokee strip.

If Lillian Russell's marriage proves a good theatrical advertising scheme it is predicted that she will make it an annual event henceforth.

Suit for \$100,000 was brought in a Chicago court for alienating the affections of a Chicago husband. Affections come high in Chicago.

A PRINCE who says a ton of diamonds is worth \$35,000,000. Then it must cost about \$5,000,000 to put out a first-class minstrel troupe.

A MAINE man lighted a cigar which he obtained from a nickel slot machine, took a whiff or too, and fell dead. There is no reason now why the cigarette should not go.

AN exchange notes that henceforth Ohio is to have "biennial legislative sessions once in two years." We believe this is better than to hold biennial sessions every year.

MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN, of the Knights of Labor, says it is the transaction of business on the basis of debt and credit that robs labor of its just dues in order to pay interest.

ELDER URBAN SMITH, of the Second Adventists, has issued an official warning that "the end of the world is drawing nearer." It is, it is. It is one day nearer to-night than it was last night.

WARD McALLISTER recently attempted to have Mrs. Cleveland establish a court circle at the White House. This certainly is a blow to the prevalent opinion that McAllister hasn't an idea.

A CABLE dispatch says that "it has been decided in Rome to copy many of the features of the Chicago Exposition on a smaller scale for the Italian world's fair." We hope this applies to restaurant prices.

THE new electric light which will be placed in the Fire Island tower will be the most powerful one in the world, having an illumination of 240,000,000 candle power. In clear weather the reflection from this lighthouse can be seen in the sky 100 miles away.

A DEFENDER of football says that all the young men who have been killed in the game were inexperienced players. This argument seems to mean that if one can pass through the early stages of the game with his life, he will be able, when proficient, to keep on top and do the crushing himself.

TWO SPANISH bacteriologists, Drs. Rossi and Acosta, have made a very unpleasant discovery. It is that old, greasy and crumbling bank notes weigh more than new ones do. It is the contemplation of the matter that goes to make up that additional weight which is not agreeable. The two doctors found eight different kinds of disease-producing germs in the bank notes they examined "microscopically."

It is a curious fact that the mother of Bishop General Leonidas Polk was one of the earliest promoters of railroad enterprise. She had in fact projected the first line of railway in North Carolina. It was a cheap tramway, costing \$2,250 per mile, running from the east portico of the Capitol at Raleigh to a stone quarry, but it was the precursor of greater things, and was called "the Experimental Railway."

SPECIALIZATION is threatening to invade the Chicago grammar schools. It is already in vogue in the colleges, where every pupil comes under the instruction of several teachers, each a specialist in his department. It obtains to some extent in the Latin

and high schools and in the upper classes of the grammar schools. The arguments in its favor are ably presented in a report of the School Committee just published, entitled "Report on the Introduction of Departmental Instruction into the Grammar Schools."

THAT a man should defiantly shout "Vive la Commune!" in the face of the President of the French republic less than a quarter of a century after the terrible crushing of the insurrection of 1871 is certainly remarkable. It proves the proud boast of the Communists that they would one day be ready for the "vengeance." Coupled with the incident in the Chamber of Deputies, this manifestation must be accounted alarming. But if Socialists and Anarchists try to bring on a new revolution the republic will put it down, as terribly as she did the last one, and will go on her way triumphant.

CHICAGO is said to be flooded with "green goods" circulars sent by operators in New York. No person so glib as to "bite" at so palpable a fraud as green goods is entitled to a grain of sympathy. And no person with a grain of sense will "bite." The scheme has so often been exposed by the press that it seems incredible that it can be worked successfully. But it is, and the operators not only make money out of it but manage to evade the law. If the "sucker" will stop to think that the spirit of philanthropy is not sufficiently developed in make to permit him to give something for little or nothing, he will save money and prove his right to be outside an idiot asylum.

"LIABILITIES amounting to 122,000 times the assets" is a plain matter of fact statement of the condition of affairs that seems to have been unearthed by examination of the Guarantee Investment swindle. The "company" is said to have issued "bonds" to a total amount of \$5 million dollars, and has less than \$500 with which to meet the obligations. All the rest of the money paid by the gulleible "investors" in the purchase of those "bonds" has gone into the pockets of the men who originated and conducted the steal, except the relatively small portion that was paid out for rent, clerk hire, printing, postage, and advertising. Surely the exhibit ought to be sufficient to put an end to this class of swindling for several years to come.

AMERICAN CULTIVATOR: After such business depression as the country has experienced the past year there is a general turning to agricultural industries as the means for putting commerce and manufacturing industries in motion again. The usual way is to go on for a series of years, paying higher wages than can be afforded in cities, until at last the inevitable crash comes, and thousands are thrown out of employment. Then a considerable part of these unemployed turn to the farms for the work they can get nowhere else. Farm help will be more plentiful the coming season. It will also be cheaper. If it were not it could not find employment. It is the farmer's way out of business depression to hire more help when he can get it at lower wages, and thus increase the productivity of his land at least cost.

THE death lists on the football field here and in England do not tell the whole story by any means. Twenty-two fatal accidents upon the field is an extraordinary record for any sport in a single season, and it has attracted a good deal of attention in Great Britain, just as two deaths in one day in this country started a general discussion of the dangers of the game. It is the appalling list of accidents that just fail of fatality that has aroused alarm. The declaration of the West Point authorities that they would not permit the cadets to play another season, unless the rules were modified, has also had an effect, for it is known that the faculty of West Point are not particularly squeamish of danger so far as the cadets are concerned. Some of the most reckless, dangerous and brilliant riding in the country is to be seen at West Point, and the maneuvers of the artillery are filled with danger to the cadets. They are a hardy and well-trained lot of young men, and the officers who command them are generally regarded as thorough sportsmen. The fact that the discussion about football rules has become so general indicates that the college faculties will, before another season, insist upon a pronounced modification of the playing rules.

THE Russian thistle now occupies about 30,000 square miles in the two Dakotas, and is really troublesome in about half of this territory. In this area about 640,000 acres are devoted to wheat growing, and the weed has caused a loss of fully five bushels per acre. If this were worth only fifty cents a bushel, the loss on wheat alone would be \$1,600,000. The loss in other crops injured by the spines and the fires caused by the plants jumping fire breaks will swell the loss to \$2,000,000. It is, however, a weed that need not be feared, except where farmers try to plow more land than they can cultivate. The plant makes no progress spreading in sod land or land that is thoroughly cultivated.

THE latest from the Duke of Varagua is that he is in his palace at Madrid felicitating himself on his good fortune in having so excited the gratitude and charity of the American people that the dilapidated fortunes of the descendants of Columbus "are likely to be repaired." At last accounts, however, the movement for a popular subscription had not obtained cyclonic proportions.

OUR RURAL READERS.

SOMETHING HERE THAT WILL INTEREST THEM.

Fancy Farmers Have Done Much to Promote Agriculture—Improved Stable Floor New Variety of Summer Apples—Location of Farm Buildings.

Improved Stable Floor.

It costs about a third more to fit open stalls with grooved, or channeled flooring, and this works so satisfactorily that it should come into more general use. The plank used should not be over eight inches in width, and for a two-inch plank the groove should be cut seven-eighths of an inch wide and one-half inch deep. This can be done with a groove plane. With a common plane a V-shaped

FIG. 1. IMPROVED STABLE FLOOR.

groove can be quickly made by taking a little from the upper edge of both planks where they join. Both grooves are shown in Fig. 1, and a stable tool for cleaning the groove is shown in Fig. 2. Stable floors should have an incline of two inches in six feet, and when the grooves are kept clean, there will be but little trouble with wet bedding. The grooves need not extend more than half the length of the stalls, and in the morning when the coarse litter is removed, it takes but half a moment to clean the channels in each stall.

"Fancy Farmers."

Probably no other class of people in an agricultural community has ever been so severely ridiculed as those who are known as "fancy farmers." It is true that such men have made a good many mistakes. Of these some were very laughable, and others, though less ridiculous, showed a remarkable ignorance concerning the proper methods of farm management. But it is equally true that these fancy farmers have, in many cases, been of great help to the more practical agriculturists among whom they came to live. There are various ways in which the fancy farmers have done much to promote the cause of progressive and profitable agriculture. These men have been enterprising and energetic, and have not only had the means for trying costly experiments, but have been willing to risk considerable sums of money in putting their theories into practice. They have been the pioneers who, at great cost to themselves, open in a new country the path of prosperity to all who choose to follow. They have been teachers who have given excellent instruction without expense to those who have profited thereby. Their successes have shown farmers how rich returns can be obtained, and their failures have warned others to avoid courses which can lead only to losses and disappointments.

It is hardly necessary to specify the various ways in which fancy farmers have benefited their neighbors. The introduction of improved breeds of animals, of better kinds of grains and vegetables, of cheaper and yet more efficient methods of cultivating farm crops, and various other useful changes which might be named, have been greatly facilitated by the efforts of these men who farmed for pleasure more than they did for increase of their incomes. But there is one way in which their example and influence have been very helpful, which deserves special mention. This is in the improvement of the buildings and yards, and the beautifying of the home surroundings. Though not of as direct pecuniary advantage as some other things which they have done, this part of their work has been of great benefit to individual farmers and to farm communities at large. It has led to improvements, the value of which cannot be indicated in financial terms, but which have been both great and permanent. For this, even more than for the object lessons which have shown how money can be made from the land, fancy farmers deserve the thanks and good will of all who till the soil.—John E. Read, in Agricultural Epitomist.

Salt as a Fertilizer.

This is a subject which has attracted a good deal of attention and been discussed quite freely by the farmers of this State. Recently a correspondent of the Mark Lane Express gave some interesting information as to the benefits of salt as a fertilizer, and the best methods of using it upon land. He said that although it was an excellent practice to put salt regularly and freely upon the land, this is not sufficient for dry and light soils, so that about two cwt. of salt should be applied with each cartload of manure; but it is generally agreed that the best time to apply salt is just before the land is broken up, when it gets plowed in and thoroughly incorporated with the soil and subsoil. For all produce, salt has been found to be more or less beneficial according to the conditions of the soil. If noxious insects, slugs, and weeds have been troublesome, and if the soil is light, friable, peaty, or marly, requiring moisture, salt is undoubtedly the best fertilizer to be got, and five cwt. per acre may be used to great advantage, but upon stiff, heavy, wet land, it should be used moderately, and only when the land is broken up. It has recently been proved that wheat, barley, oats, and rye have been considerably improved by salt dressings, as it not only strengthens the straw and increases the yield, but protects the grain from attacks of mildew, etc.—Michigan Farmer.

Tree Economy of Time.

A stock raiser often loses much by a mistaken idea concerning the use of his time. He continues to use

poor animals for breeding purposes because he thinks he has not the time to hunt up and select better ones. The females need culling. Those sold must be replaced by others which will only be profitable when selected with care. The sire also must be of the best or profitable results will not follow. Ordinary work about the farm and barn often prevents a trip to some locality where better stock can be procured. How much better would it be to hire a man to look after the home affairs for a short time and attend to this important item. If a \$15 colt dies during your absence, the time has still been well spent, if the new sire produces progeny worth \$20 or more. Many farmers require more and better brood sows. Others have not yet selected their boars. A good stallion, which is profitable to any community, has not been purchased. The spare time now may well be spent in deciding these matters. Also read this winter all the available literature relating to your business, and as much besides as possible. This information is as important as the regular feeding of the stock.—Orange Judd Farmer.

The Excess of Straw.

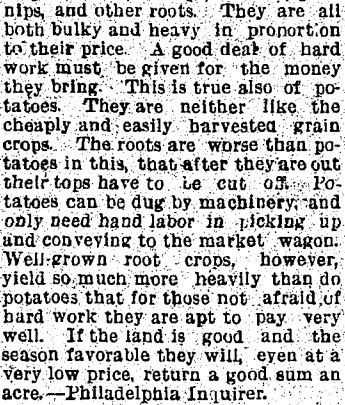
On many farms the great excess of straw, above the real needs of the farm, makes it important that every possible method should be utilized for turning it to some profit. Burning straw simply to get it out of the way is too great a waste. If there is no market for many ways can be found for utilizing it on the farm so that it will be of some advantage. Straw is vegetable material, and it is this which much of our land most lacks. How to get it back to the land in the form of plant food is a matter to be considered. If all the straw cannot be used as bedding for stock, which is probably the easiest and best way of returning it to the soil, it is a good plan to spread some of it out in the yard where the animals stand during the daytime. Their sharp hoofs cut the stalks into small pieces and tramp them into a pulpy mass. When the straw gets pretty well trampled to pieces in the yard, a light layer of soil or mold from the woods should be spread over it. The dirt is rich in plant food, and by tramping the straw into it very fair manure is made. By successively repeating the operation every month through the winter, the straw will decompose and be ready for use on the land in the spring.

Root Crops Mean Work.

Many farmers have learned that good crops of potatoes are profitable when they are grown near enough to market to be disposed of without too long carriage. The same consideration must be regarded in growing crops of beets, turnips, carrots, parsnips, and other roots. They are all both bulky and heavy in proportion to their price. A good deal of hard work must be given to the farm in getting them to market. This is true also of potatoes. They are neither like the cheap and easily harvested grain crops. The roots are worse than potatoes in this, that after they are out of their tops have to be cut off. Potatoes can be dug by machinery, and only need hand labor in picking up and conveying to the market wagon. Well-grown root crops, however, yield so much more heavily than do potatoes that for those not afraid of hard work they are apt to pay very well. If the land is good and the season favorable they will, even at a very low price, return a good sum an acre.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Starr Apple.

The accompanying engravings represent a new summer apple received from Wm. Parry, Burlington Co., N. J., who informs us that the original



STAR APPLE. CROSS SECTION.

tree was an accidental seedling. It is a good, strong grower with rank, healthy foliage. Budded trees come to bearing very young, and bear every year, having no off years, though yielding heavier on the alternate years. The fruit is a large size, quickly, and will ship well, and is well in this unripe condition, rendering it valuable for shipments to distant markets. The samples sent measured from eleven to twelve inches around, were greenish yellow in color with handsome bluish, sub-acid, of good eating quality, and would be excellent for cooking. Our engravings show a Starr apple and a cross-section reduced one-quarter in diameter.—American Agriculturist.

To Pickle Beef.

As soon as the beef has become cool or the next day after killing, put into a weak brine and leave it for three or four days to soak out the blood. Then for each 100 pounds of meat prepare a brine made of eight pounds of salt, two pounds of brown sugar, two ounces of saltpeter, two ounces of black pepper, and six gallons of water. Boil and skim the brine and pour it while warm over the meat after it is closely packed in the barrel. If the meat is to be kept over summer, in the spring draw off the brine, boil and skim and pour over the meat while hot.

Odds and Ends.

A LARGE, soft sponge, slightly dampened, makes a good duster.

For washing greasy kettles a little lye soda added to the water is a help.

The best thing for cleaning old brass is said to be solution of oxalic acid.

A LITTLE flour dredged over a cake before icing it will keep the icing from spreading and running off.

TINWARE may be brightened by dipping a damp cloth in common soda and then rubbing the tin with it thoroughly.

OLIOLEUM, when soiled, should be washed with a soft cloth in lukewarm water, without soap, but it should never be scrubbed.

SPOTS and dirt may be removed from paintings and chromos by using a cup of warm water to which a few drops of ammonia have been added.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANERS.

Howell and Midland Suffer Disastrous Blazes—Land for 5 Cents Per Acre—Grand Rapids Police Land Some Big Fish—Clop Report.

Mills Go Up in Smoke.

The Howell City flouring mills, owned and operated by John Beckwith, burned Friday morning. The fire was caused by an explosion of dust in the upper part of the building. The plant was valued at \$100,000, and carried an insurance of \$5,400. Nearly 1,500 bushels of wheat and 15 barrels of flour were consumed. The Midland Salt and Lumber Co.'s mill also burned Friday night. It was the largest mill in Midland and was rebuilt after the disastrous explosion of June 17, 1901. The fire was probably incendiary, as the smell of kerosene could be detected in the salt block part of the mill, where the fire started. The loss is \$10,000, insured for \$10,000.

Victims from a Charivari.

An interesting trial is on at Manistee, inasmuch as it will tend to decide how much immunity a charivari party has from being fined with levity at the Police Court. Last October, eight men, ranging in age from 18 to 30 years, went to the residence of a newly wedded couple and serenaded them by throwing rocks through the window, hauling a cat up outside the ridgepole of the house, and a few other noisy and mischievous actions. Just after a rick the sieve of a base-ball was hurled through the window into the sleeping-room of the happy pair a gun was thrust through an aperture and fired. The number of pellets of shot that found lodgment in the musicians has never been computed, for the reason that all of them have never yet been found, but they were numerous. One of the party, who thought he got more than his share, had the supposed character arrested and charged with assault with intent to do great bodily harm. The trial is attended with much glee, and the outlook is that the glee club will get the worst of it again.

Not Injured Much.

The State crop report for February says that correspondents are about evenly divided as to whether or not wheat has been injured at all during the month. The highest number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in January is 1,551,601, and in the six months, August to January, 9,249,636, which is 107,108 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year. The twenty-six counties have received, there was no wheat reported marketed during the month. The condition of live stock averages not quite so high as one year ago. The figures range from 43 to 91 per cent, the number of head of stock in good, healthy and thrifty condition.

Big Men Arrested.

The Grand Rapids police department made another successful raid on a gambling place the other night. The raid was made on a place in the Grand Rapids Hotel, and it is said that stud poker was the game. Among those who were found in the place and arrested was the veteran Elias Matter, one of the most prosperous and prominent business men in town. The others were Frank E. Marsden, A. E. Lincoln, Al Bromer, William Henry, J. Mills, and Henry Page. The officers captured five assortments of cards, chips, and other paraphernalia.

Property Sells Low.

At a chancery sale at East Tawas by Robert Hovenden, Circuit Court Commissioner of Iosco County, the real estate of Selig Solomon, of An Sable, was sold under decree of court in chancery of Wayne County, Michigan. The National Hotel, a brick building, brought \$1,300; 2,000 acres in Alcona County and 400 acres in Oceola County brought 5 cents per acre, and 830 acres in Alcona County 20 cents per acre. The above was bid in for Schloss, of Detroit, by his solicitor, Julien G. Dickinson, of Detroit.

Stanton Bankers Held for Trial.

The examination of C. W. and M. W. Chapin, ex-bankers of Stanton, on the charge of embezzlement, was continued before Justice R. Rice. Both were held for trial in the Circuit Court, and under bonds of \$1,000 each. The examination was hotly contested on every point. Other charges against the Chapins are likely to follow.

Record of the Week.

BANKER FREDERICK MARVIN, wanted at Detroit on charge of embezzlement, is still missing.

FIRE at Ithaca destroyed four frame shops and dwellings worth about \$2,300, but the loss was covered by insurance.

THE report which was circulated that the Iron Mountain public schools have been closed on account of the hard times, is denied.

A NUMBER of cattle have died in the vicinity of Salem from some unknown disease, which baffles the skill of the local veterinary surgeons.

AN incendiary fire damaged the Michigan Central freight sheds at Battle Creek about \$5,000. A large amount of goods were stored in the warehouse, which was damaged by water.

DANIEL TABOR, of Lee, is doubtless one of the oldest supervisors in Michigan. He has passed his 74th birthday, and has served his township as supervisor almost uninterruptedly since 1854.

TWO OWSO women got into fighting, as women often do when they live in the same house. Mrs. P. charged herself on Mrs. F. by unbuttoning one of Mrs. F.'s stove pipes and then building a roaring fire. The furniture was badly injured as a result. The women got into court, but were sent home again to fight some more.

CHRISTIAN scientists in Kalamazoo are much elated over the recent episode in Kalamazoo, when Gileas P. Corey left his affianced, Miss Emilie Harrigan, on the wedding day and married Miss Alice Westbrook. It is alleged by those who know that members of the order have been exerting their wiles to draw Corey away from Miss Harrigan and unite his heart to that of Miss Westbrook. The scientists offer this as an explanation of what was very hard to understand at the time. They are much elated over their success and are pushing their doctrines with more ardor than ever.

CHARLES JOHNSON and John Kylene, two Finns, were robbed of a check for \$29 and some other money near Rubicon. John Gleason and Paddy Smith were arrested on suspicion of being the robbers. Upon being searched the stolen check was found upon them.

A MAN giving the name of A. E. Johnston has been pulled at Ionia. He is charged with jumping a board bill at Portland. While he was being taken to jail Johnston dropped his necktie and the sheriff found that it contained two bank checks payable to A. E. Johnston and signed by Burton Babcock. Johnston says he drew the checks "just for fun."

The labor unions of Battle Creek are going to erect a fine hall.

TIMOTHY GALLOWAY, a pioneer of Dundee, died at the age of 80 years.

MARTIN BYRNES, of Keeler, aged 92, splits seven cords of wood every day.

THREE-FOURTHS of the inhabitants of Cross Village, Emmet County, are Indians.

THERE are said to be 1,000,000 acres of hardwood land from Reed City north to the Straits.

GRAND RAPIDS prohibitionists have reorganized their club, which has been dead several years.

HOWELL gets a new industry, employing 105 men. It is for the manufacture of rubber goods.

AT Gibsonville is an altruistic community of which any family may become a member by paying \$100.

GRAND HAVEN is subdivided into the Eastern, Western, Hill, District, Swamp and Sawdust districts.

STONEWALL J. DEFRANCE will be tried March 5. The attorneys have decided not to ask for a change of venue.

MR. AND MRS. LOUIS MILLER, of Grand Rapids, are finally divorced. They have been living ten years ago.

T. J. LUCAS, for twenty years a large shoe merchant of Grand Rapids, has died a trust deed in favor of creditors.

JOHN TEARS, of Corunna, is 80 years old, but still hankers after a profession. He has just begun the study of law.

COUNTERFEIT quarters are in circulation in Ashley. The date of the coin is 1876. The coin is a very poor imitation.

THOMAS J. PARKER, a resident of Algonquin since 1839, is dead. He was a soldier and one of the captors of Jeff Davis.

OLIVE ANDERSON lost a husband in a wreck at Vanderbilt in 1890. She has just recovered \$5,000 damages in the courts.

CADILLAC has won the fight against transient dealers. S. Yalenstein refused to pay the city license. He has been fined \$50.

MRS. CHARLOTTE A. BELDING, of Ann Arbor, N. Y., a granddaughter of Benedict Arnold, died at Northville, aged 77 years.

MRS. A. S. WELLS, of Grand Rapids, was robbed of \$1,200 in her home by two masked men, one of whom is believed to be her husband.

AT Bay City Willie and Ed Sarisen and James Sils, aged considerably less than 21, are in jail charged with being bold and brazen robbers.

THE Zion Evangelical Church, in Bay City, which has been nearly disrupted by the conference war, is now restoring peace with a rousing revival.

MRS. A. B. BARNUM, of Charlotte, read ninety-five volumes of literature during the past year, to say nothing of fifty different magazines and a lot of newspapers.

THE house on Charles Stanley's farm, near Ypsilanti, burned to the ground, and three inmates barely escaped with their lives, the roof falling in a minute after they left.

MRS. ANNA MCINTOSH, of Coleman, deliberately walked upon the track in front of a passing locomotive the other day and was killed by being ground under the wheels.

THE Grand Rapids Guards have been holding a Midway Picnic, and Old Vienna was so realistic that real lager was sold. The government officers swooped down on them.

WITH a niece of gas pipes as a ladder, Conyett Billy Howard escaped from the penitentiary at Jackson. He was serving a sentence for burglary, and had been in prison six years.

KALAMAZOO people have inspected Ypsilanti's public electric light plant, and found that Ypsi is getting lights for \$34.67 a year, less than one-third what Kalamazoo has to pay.

ATHENS is raising a bonus of \$750 to start a flouring mill that has lain idle for a score of years. H. J. Weeks, of Battle Creek, will run the concern when the cash is forthcoming.

ROAN COE, of Climax, while standing on a side track at Battle Creek Sunday night, was struck by a switch engine and seriously injured. He was taken to his home in Climax.

THE Dickinson County Relief Committee has made another call upon the General Relief Committee of Detroit for assistance in keeping its people of the Upper Peninsula from starving.

THE agricultural implement plant of E. Bement & Sons, at Lansing, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$2,000. The loss is fully covered and a large number of companies are interested.

MRS. HARRIET MORRISON, a wealthy and aged Jackson widow, paid \$6,000 for 82 pounds of copper and silver alloy, believing it to be gold. The old lady is greatly grieved over the swindle.

A RESOLUTION has been introduced in the Pay City Board of Education to reduce the salary of the Superintendent of Schools 20 per cent, and the high school teachers from 15 to 20 per cent.

HENRY NIXON, a Penn nimir, recently shot the largest bald eagle killed in southwestern Michigan in a number of years. The bird measured nearly twelve feet from tip to tip of its wings.

THE family of Nelson Burlingame, of Flint, were aroused from their slumbers by the barking of their dog, and found their house in flames. They had barely time to get out before the roof fell in.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found—A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

Trials of Abraham's Faith. The lesson for Sunday, Feb. 25, may be found in Gen. 22:1-13.

INTRODUCTION. The trial of Abraham's faith. Study it with reverence. Peter says in his first epistle (1-7) that the trial of one's faith is in itself a precious thing. The trial is the trial, in God's mind, highly esteemed; he sets much store by it. Let us not, then, despise these chastenings of the Lord. They are sent for good, and they bring out the pure gold of character. For tribulation worketh a steadfastness, and patience, experience, and experience hope. All the life of the race was involved in that ascent of Mt. Moriah. All the hope of humanity went climbing up that dolorous hill. Doleful in the ascent, joyful in the descent, now it is a hope that "marketh not ashamed." Better than the "ram caught in a thicket by his horns" is the Holy Spirit held in the heart by faith.

POINTS IN THE LESSON. "It came to pass after these things." "These things" meaning mending. A long wait, twenty years at that, but none the less it came to pass. God does not forget.

God did tempt Abraham, James says of God, "neither tempted he any man." This was a test rather than a temptation. It is such a thing as the Krupp gun tested before they go out of the great shops. Over in Daniel, 1:12, the same word is rendered prove. Would it not be better here?

"Behold, here I am." The Revision omits this word "behold," and says simply "Behold, here I am." The word "behold" might be rendered into English by the ejaculation, "Behold," or, better, the familiar response, "Here." It signified alid readiness and acquiescence.

"Isaac, whom thou lovest." The order of the Hebrew is significant. "Thine only son whom thou lovest, even Isaac." Isaac means laughter. He is a kid to dest of the joy and pride of his heart. Had he gotten to making an idol of his son? Was Isaac thinking of Abraham and God? Was Abraham loving the gift more than the Giver?

The dearest idol I have known, What ere that idol be, Help me to tear it from thy throne, And worship only thee.

"Abraham rose up early in the morning." It was like him; he was always beforehand with obedience. Hence his distinction as the friend of God. It is the best way with matters of duty. Do not make it a chance affair, but make it a habit. In the morning will I direct my prayer (more accurately my life—everything) unto thee.

"And the lad will go yonder and worship." It was done in simple God-fearing. Have you been up Moriah? And for his faithfulness to God, God will provide himself a lamb for the burnt-offering. Abraham did not doubt God. All that God commanded, even though it might seem to resemble pagan trucelessness, was worshipful and reverent. Have you been up Moriah? "yea, all three of them, for the Spirit of God was there. He always accompanies faith.

And the Holy Spirit ever leads toward a manifestation of Christ. Jesus our Father, Abraham rejected to see my day, and he saw it. He was glad. Was this the day? There in that mount, a veritable mount of crucifixion to old Abraham, he beholds the ram provided as a sacrifice by the Lord God

TO CORRESPONDENTS

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

This parental strap is the best cure for cigarettes.

A girl may be almost pardoned for throwing herself at a man if he is a good catch.

Looking into a glass to paint one's face is not wholly a feminine trick. A man looks into a glass to color his nose.

There is a special providence hanging over a bargain-counter. It never seems to know anything about hard times.

The President nominated Thomas Moonlight to be Minister to Bolivia. He may reasonably be expected to shine there.

Look out that the horseshoes you nail over the door has at least one of the original nails left in it, else it's no use at all.

Poor Rosina Voksel! The echoes of her ripping laughter will ring in the ears of her American admirers many a long year yet.

The earthquake in Persia destroyed 10,000 human beings and 50,000 cattle. Real estate prospects in that section must be very shaky.

THOMAS PAYNE KING, who was an officer in the British army and one of the famous Balaklava Six Hundred, died the other day in Wichita, Kan.

JOHN CHATTERTON, Lillian Russell's latest husband, achieved fame early in life. He took the first prize at Barnum's original baby show in New York.

MISS ALLICE GOODALL is the only woman editor in India. She publishes the Simla Guardian. She does not take garden truck and cord wood for subscriptions, either.

A HATTER says he has discovered that "men's heads grow until they are 65." It would be pretty hard work to induce Vaillant, the decapitated Paris bomb-thrower, to believe that.

"KEEP your record clean," as John B. Gough says, and with the peace of mind and ease of conscience it brings you can face or stand anything. It is richness that mere wealth cannot bring.

The cable brings the information that a London lord has ordered a portrait of his favorite skirt dancer, the painting to be eleven feet high. Probably he wanted it to show both her feet.

Those wrinkled foreheads and prematurely gray hairs not to mention lots of headaches and stomach troubles, may mean that you are chasing too hard after the things that give the least genuine happiness.

The hunt for Chris Evans seems to have virtually been abandoned. There is no incentive in the shape of a reward this time, and the chances are that the noted bandit will lead a quiet and secluded life in the future.

The proposed improvement of country roads, by laying steel railway tracks to be used by wagons and electric cars, will hardly satisfy the wheelmen, to whom all the credit for the agitation in favor of better roads is due.

The withdrawal of the Princess of Wales from all social functions is largely due to her increasing deafness. English journals never refer to this, but it is an open secret that her failing hearing is the real reason for seeking seclusion.

In calculating exact time at the National Observatory at Washington the astronomers do not, as is generally supposed, use the sun as a basis for their calculations. Their deductions are made only from the relative position of fixed stars.

According to London newspapers, an amateur recently picked up for sixpence a study in red chalk, close examination of which disclosed that it is Raphael's original design of his famous picture, "La Disputa del Sacramento," now in the Vatican. It is valued at about \$2,000.

The four leading Danville (Ill.) newsmen have entered into an agreement not to sell the dime trash of the "Jesse James" type. Since the boy murderers, Pate and Stark, declared that they owed their ruin to these novels there has been a decided crusade against their sale in Danville.

JOHN LONGFELLOW SULLIVAN says that the trouble with Mitchell was he was out of his class. There is a world of wit in the slinger's epigram. The reason why men go down in this world outside the ring as well as in it is that they commit the mistake of getting out of their class. But speaking of John—is he sure that Corbett is not the only one in Corbett's class?

Mrs. ALMA TADEMA is not only an artist of no mean skill herself, but is the model from whom her husband paints his reddish-haired women. Miss Alma Tadea, the young daughter of the family, has wisely decided not to attempt to rival her parents

In their own field, but has turned her artistic efforts into literary channels. It is said that she has already submitted manuscripts to editors in this country, and that they have been pronounced remarkably brilliant.

A RAILROAD company is not bound, as a part of its contract for the transportation of a traveler, who is traveling salesman for a trading firm, according to a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Kansas, to carry as his personal baggage a case of sample merchandise belonging to his employers; and where it receives and checks such a case without knowledge of its contents and ownership, a part of which is afterward stolen from its baggage room without negligence on the part of the company, it is not liable to the owners for the value thereof.

Mrs. ANTHUR DAVIS, who is enrolled this year as a student at Johns Hopkins, is a rather remarkable woman. Before her marriage she studied in Columbian College, in Washington, and graduated with honors. She was one of the competitors for a position in the Nautical Almanac office, and passed her examination, making 100 per cent., while the men, all of them college graduates, were unable to solve the problems presented. She is the author of a Washington-Greenwich table which is now used in the observatory. She is studying for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

REPORTS received at the War Department of recent small-arms competitions among the troops in the far West show conclusively, relates the Washington Star, that the noble red man as represented in Uncle Sam's military service does not compare very favorably with his pale-face brother in the matter of sharpshooting. There is a popular idea, gained from Cooper's Leatherstocking Tales and even more modern literature about the "dusky denizens of the forest," that all warriors are superior marksmen. Army statistics prove that this is a romantic delusion, so far as the Indian soldier is concerned.

This "green glass" cure for everything under the sun will be remembered by those whose memories stretch back fifteen or twenty years. It was laughed away, but like many another butt of ridicule it has lived to see the tables turned. A German physician has recently announced a cure for small-pox by the use of red light. A correspondent of a Chicago contemporary brings out the merits of this method, which he terms "exclusion of daylight" in the prevention of pitting. There are two or three cures for consumption and one for cholera now under discussion in the medical world. This latest view of small-pox as a skin disease, due to the influence of light, is the most curious of all.

WHERE a contract of agency is entered into, and the principal agrees to furnish to the agent on consignment certain articles at a stipulated price, to be paid for when sold, the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia holds, after carefully examining many decisions on the subject, that such articles, when so furnished, remain the property of the principal until sold to a bona fide purchaser, and they cannot be levied on and sold under execution to pay the debts of the agent, and, if so sold, the purchaser gets no title to any such articles as against such principle. Moreover, the agent's right to a lien for commission and expenditures is declared to be one personal to himself, not transferable, and one of which he alone has the right to take advantage.

BERNARD CRESSLER, a hermit living alone at the head of Cheat River, expects to realize before his death the dream of Bulwer in "The Coming Race," and produce a flying apparatus that can be put on and off the human body in the way in which Bulwer's men and women donned and doffed their wings. For years this solitary old man has been shooting and studying hawks. He has dissected out every muscle in the body of this king of flyers and made drawings of each in all positions. He has carefully calculated the strength necessary to sustain and propel a given weight of body. Then he works at wings, endeavoring to bring into reality the hawk wing idea. He believes he can construct a machine that will enable the human flyer to calmly support himself in midair and soar this way and that by a movement of the body—as people do in dreams.

ONE of the most beautiful and true stories we have seen is that of a little girl in Rochester, New York, who last summer rebuked a coal driver for ill-treating his horse. The animal backed the wagon violently against the curb and the horse owner beat the horse unreasonably. A little girl saw the performance, and with a child's quick pity felt that something must be done, but she was so little and he so big that at first she did not know what to do. Writing on a piece of paper the words, "It is good to be kind to animals that cannot speak," she went into the garden, plucked a handful of flowers and then demurely walked up to the man. As she threw the flowers with writing attached at his feet she ran away. He, touched and amused, picked up the flowers, read the message, and, for that afternoon at least, treated his horse kindly.

It is safe to say that any miniature railroad, locomotive and train of cars given to a small boy on Christmas Day has by this time passed into the hands of a receiver—Bangor Commercial.

CHRONICLE OF A YEAR

EDITOR FENNO TELLS THE STORY OF 1789.

Washington's Progress from Virginia to New York and What Happened During the Journey—First American Congress Meeting—Day of National Exports.

From an Old Newspaper.

On Wednesday, April 15, 1789, appeared the first number of the "United States Gazette," a national paper to be printed at the seat of the Federal government and to comprise as fully as possible early and authentic accounts of the proceedings of Congress—its laws, acts, and resolutions communicated so as to form a history of the transactions of the Federal Legislature under the new constitution.

A file of the Gazette for the year 1789 constitutes a valuable antique in the way of American journals. The pages are stained and faded, their color is that of an antique paper, but the matter is invaluable. If all other literature of the period were to be destroyed the entire political and social fabric of the time might be reconstructed from this fragment. Properly approached it becomes an adequate

chair. The housekeeper's room is where the old ammunition and guns are kept. The walls are literally covered with guns and muskets. In here are several links of the chain which was placed across the Hudson to prevent the passage of British ships during the war. Several other rooms are filled with minor curiosities.

The next floor can hardly be called a story, for it is only a small attic. Here repose ancient spinning wheels and knapsacks. Amidst the mass of ages on the floor lie several of the slippers. The stairway and hall are decorated with old oil portraits. The grounds around the building are laid out as a park. Cannons and balls are arranged around. Near by is a monument of Washington. From here there is a splendid view of the river and Storm King, and all the mountains stand forth in their glory. Altogether this is a very pretty, pleasant and interesting place to visit.

NEW WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

A magnificent work of art for the City of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia will soon have the finest monument in America. It is now twelve years since Prof. Rudolph Steninger, one of the most famous German sculptors, began work on a monument to Washington for the "city of brotherly

love," and the work is now complete in Berlin. The base of the monument is octagonal and about thirty feet in diameter. The whole structure, including the equestrian figure on the pedestal, is fifty feet high. The statue represents Washington in his Continental uniform as he marched at the head of his troops. The cloak is thrown back from his body, as though blown back by the wind, and the whole statue is full of action. The figures about the pedestal and the base of the monument are even more artistic than the monument itself. Ascending the first steps, you reach a second platform, around which are great figures emblematic of American life and America. There are two of these figures at each corner of the monument. Ascending one flight of steps, you pass between reclining statues of an Indian hunter and an Indian fisher-girl mending her net. Below them are magnificent bronze statues of buffalo and deer, and on other parts of the base are other animals emblematic



WASHINGTON'S MILITARY HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK.

be remembered that things were marching very badly over in France about this time.

The Day of National Exports.

On the eve of the inauguration of Washington Editor Fenno prints the following double-headed editorial in his paper:

"We have heard much of the birthday of our Columbia. Her natal hour is dated on the 14th of April, 1776."

"To-morrow is the day of her espousals—when, in the presence of the King of Kings, the solemn compact will be ratified between her and the darling ob. of her choice."

May she date from that moment the brightest scenes of freedom and happiness, under the auspices of the wise and glorious administration of the President of her affections."

One remarks some differences between this and the modern election editorial. Editor Fenno does not speculate as to whose head will fall into the basket first; he says nothing about appointments; he does not present this man's "claims" on a certain position, nor does he urge the "peculiar fitness" of Mr. Blank for a particular office.

Nothing could be more unique, more charmingly ingenious, than this idea of the marriage of Washington to the new constitution. Let us expand it. Washington, the hero, after having proved himself worthy by many victories on land and sea, is chosen by Columbia as her bridegroom. Columbia wears a diadem of thirteen stars. The hero comes to her and amid manifestations of the greatest joy on the part of the people, she carries the darling object of his choice. "This is a matter in it for an epic; but the age of epics—alas!"

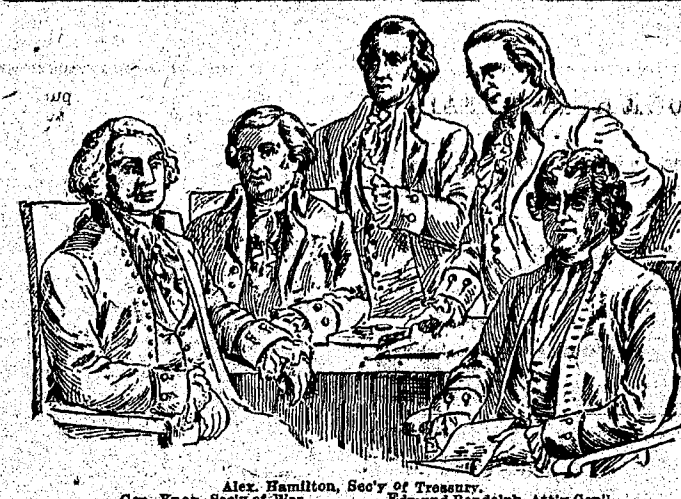
There is one more paragraph to the editorial. In it Editor Fenno describes the spectacular effects which have been prepared for the celebration of the espousals:

"In the evening fireworks, prepared under the direction of the ingenious Col. Bauman, will irradiate the hemi-

sphere, which, in conjunction with well-fancied illuminations in various parts of the city, will conclude the scene with a splendid exhibition."

Headquarters at Newburg.

One of the historical places in the city of Newburg, says Harper's Young People, is Washington's headquarters. It is a very pretty little building, overlooking the Hudson River. On the west side is a low porch, which is the entrance to the historical room, having seven doors and one window. It originally was the dining-room. It contains one of the high old-fashioned fire-places. Hanging to its black sides are a kettle once used by Lafayette and a few cannon balls. Near by is an almost life-size portrait of Gen. Washington, embroidered in the "light" in Washington's bed-room. In this room are some chairs and a table brought from Holland in the year 1782, also portraits of Gen. and Mrs. Washington, and two very much worn flags. In the next room are Mrs. Washington's spinnet and Washington's



WASHINGTON AND HIS CABINET.

Dr. James Thatcher Gives His Impressions of the Commander-in-Chief.

Dr. James Thatcher, who met Washington at West Point in 1778, writes: "The personal appearance of our Commander-in-chief is that of the perfect gentleman and accomplished warrior. He is remarkably tall, full six feet, erect and well proportioned. The strength and proportion of his joints and muscles appear to be commensurate with the pre-eminent powers of his mind. The serenity of his countenance and majestic gracefulness of his deportment impart a strong impression of that dignity and grandeur which are his peculiar characteristics, and any one can observe in his countenance the ideas of wisdom, magnanimity, humanity and patriotism. There is a fine symmetry in the features of his face, indicative of a benign and dignified spirit. His nose is straight, and his eyes incline to blue. He wears his hair in a becoming one, and from his forehead it is turned back and powdered in a manner which adds to the military air of his appearance. He displays a native gravity, but devoid of all appearance of ostentation. His uniform dress is a blue coat, with two brilliant epaulettes, buff-colored underclothes, and a three-cornered hat, with a black cockade."

Unable to Identify.

Papa: And then George Washington said to his father, 'Father, I cannot tell a lie.'

Bobby: So his father wouldn't tell a lie either?

Papa: Oh, I don't know about that. Why?

Bobby: Else he'd have spotted George's life.

A Cook's Last Wish.

A Paris restaurant-keeper, recently deceased, left 250,000 francs to two nephews on condition that instead of brilliant epaulettes, buff-colored underclothes, and a three-cornered hat, with a black cockade.

When the Edinburgh militia were called together some time ago at Dalkeith, their Colonel, the Duke of Buccleuch, inspected the ranks man by man. Whilst so engaged, his attention was particularly directed to a raw recruit, well known in certain parts of the Scottish capital, who had apparently relinquished the calling of "Coal" to carry a rifle.

"I'm very much afraid you won't do," said his grace to the man; "I cannot imagine how they passed you."

"What for?" asked the would-be Son of Mars.

"Why, because, as I can see, you have quite lost your front teeth, and you will not be able to bite the cartridge."

"Will I not?" queried the quondam coalman, who was unaware that he was addressing the Duke. "Just put yer finger in my mouth, sir, an' ye'll see ken whether I can bite or no."

It is hardly necessary to say that his grace did not put the proposed test to the proof.

The King Meets His Match.

Henri Quatre was a lover of "les bon mots" as well as of "les bonnes filles." Halting at a village one day to get some dinner, he gave orders that whoever was reputed to be the greatest wit should be brought to amuse him during his repast. On the appearance of the rustic prodigy, he commanded him to sit down on the other side of the table.

"What is your name?" inquired the King.

"Sire, my name is Gaillard."

"Hah, and what is the difference between Gaillard and pailard—a lewd fellow?"

"Sire," was the unexpected reply, "this is only the table between them."

"Entre-saint-gris!" exclaimed Henry, laughing, "he has no more wit. I never expected to find so much wit in so little a village."—All the Year Round.

First train-wrecker—"Great haul we made yesterday, wasn't it?" Second train-wrecker—"I should say so! With a little more luck that we could buy a controlling interest in the road, and wreck the whole blamed thing at once."—Puck.

Tommy—"Papa, when people sell things by the pound, do they ever weigh the scales?" Papa—"Certainly not, my boy." Tommy—"Then how do they weigh fish?"—Harper's Young People.

Teacher—Who was the father of his country?

Class—George Washington.

Teacher—Right. Now, what particular thing was he noted for when he was a boy? (Silence.) Well, well, what did he raise on his plantation?

Bright Boy—Nurses.

THE WASHINGTON STATUE FOR PHILADELPHIA, PA.

of America. At another corner Columbia, in the shape of a beautiful woman, with a horn of plenty in her hand, reclines on the pedestal of the monument, and there is a magnificent statue of America, with the famous officers of

the Revolution offering her the laurels of their victories. The statue is the largest one of Washington in existence, and the monument, when set up, will be the finest in America.

Festival of the States.

Notwithstanding all the attention paid the 22d of February, it is not the holiday of the nation, but the festival of the States. In 1846, urged on by Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis, Massachusetts led the way in making it a legal holiday throughout her borders by legislative enactment, and since that time all the States of the Union except six have followed this example. The District of Columbia being included by Congress as late as 1853. With an obvious propriety this day is marked all over the world by our legations and often by foreign governments. Thus in 1882 the United States of Columbia took notice of the 150th anniversary of Washington's birth in words which have gone on gloriously so that now perhaps there are 80,000,000 of gold and silver coin. That would give about 80 to each man, woman and child on the earth, accepting the usual estimate that the population of the world is, in round numbers, 1,000,000,000.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Long Line of Them.

Teacher—Who was the father of his country?

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AARON BURR.

He Wouldn't Break an Engagement with a Lady to Suit the Doctor.

Aaron Burr died when he was over 80 years old on Staten Island. He was bitterly poor and even ragged and hunger-bitten in his latter life. But his eye glanced as keen, his manners were as courteous, and his serene self-respect and belief in himself as apparent as ever. His death occurred September 14, 1836. One day the doctor told Burr that he could not live till morning. The old knight turned his eyes on his friends who sat watching by his bed.

"He is an infernal old fool," said Burr. "Open that bureau drawer," he then commanded. "Do you see that letter lying there?"

It was a dainty, perfumed missive. "It is from a lady," continued Burr, while that look which women had found so dangerous, a cross between moonlight and the lightning's gleam, flashed in his eye. "It is from a lady. She says she will call to-morrow. Anybody who thinks I will die with that appointment on my hands is a stranger to Col. Burr."

Next morning the lady called. She was beautiful; she was tender. She brought flowers and their breath sweetened the room. She and Burr talked for an hour; he in the tender, respectful, protecting yet masterful manner which had been his attitude toward the other sex all his life. When she departed he lay back with the flowers in his old hand, the same old hand which had been thrust into the abyss. The grille of her carriage wheels was heard departing in the street. Burr seemed listening to their receding sound. He died almost as they ceased, and the life which had been one long battle won peace with death.—Washington Post.

A Gigantic Hoax.

A gigantic hoax with the longest run on record is at last exposed in the Paris papers. In 1890 an advertisement appeared stating that a deceased Russian princess left a million francs to be given to the person who would remain one year and a day in the little chapel over her tomb in Pere la Chaise and watch her body which was in a glass coffin. The watcher should see nobody during the time he or she remained in the chapel, and should not even speak to the servant that would be employed to supply the refreshments. Candidates were politely requested to communicate with the superintendent of the cemetery. That unfortunate functionary soon found himself deluged with letters from fools in all parts of the world, including one journalist belonging to the Associated Press of Chicago, who declared himself ready to take the job, as it seemed far preferable to the "killing work of a news gatherer."

Paragraphs began to appear in the papers stating that several intrepid watchers had already abandoned the task on account of the uneasiness of the dead princess. In other words, she had a disagreeable habit of getting out of her glass coffin and walking about in her shroud. Then the word was raised the ante. Five million was the sum now offered through the press. Letters poured with increased volume upon the unfortunate superintendent, some of them from women. Nearly every town in the United States and Canada was ably represented among the many men of letters who contributed to this wondrous pile. It is almost too bad to clip the wings of a canvas-back canard that flew so far and so long. But it has turned out, just in time to save the superintendent of Pere la Chaise from going crazy that the Russian princess, the little glass coffin, and the generous bequest never existed, and that the tomb which was supposed to contain her interesting and restless remains really belong to a French family named De Beaujour.—New York Sun.

So-Cited a Trial.

When the Edinburgh militia were called together some time ago at Dalkeith, their Colonel, the Duke of Buccleuch, inspected the ranks man by man. Whilst so engaged, his attention was particularly directed to a raw recruit, well known in certain parts of the Scottish capital, who had apparently relinquished the calling of "Coal" to carry a rifle.

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HOW IS THIS, GEORGE?

WASHINGTON COMPLAINS OF A SWOLLEN HEAD.

Some Interesting Belles Now in the Possession of a Noted New-Yorker—General Washington's Razor, Punch Jug and a Tell-Tale Letter.

Revolutionary Relics.

William Livingston Hamersley, who enjoys the distinction of being the great-grandson of William Livingston, the last Royal Governor of New Jersey, is the latest and the most valuable member in New York society, says the Journal.

Mr. Hamersley is 4 feet 6 inches high, and tips the scales at an even 200 pounds. He is one of the most prominent members of the Real Estate Exchange. He can trace his lineage back for centuries, and is proud to relate the great friendship existing between his great-grandfather, William Livingston, and George Washington.

Among his worldly possessions is a bottle of Jamaica rum, 103 years old, which was formed by the great-grandfather, on his mother's side, William Brandergee, at one time one of the most prosperous merchants in the city. This bottle, which is probably the oldest in the world, has the Brandergee name on it.

Another great curiosity in the young millionaire's possession is George Washington's razor—the identical one used by the Father of his Country previous to the battle of Valley Forge. The most interesting memento of a by-gone age, however, is Mr. Hamersley's collection is a letter written on parchment by George Washington to William Livingston, in which the Father of his Country refers to a little lark of the previous evening, when he and the last Royal Governor of New Jersey had evidently had a jolly time. The following is a copy of that epistle:

Oh, William, what a glorious time we had last evening! As you are paying the penalty, however, this morning as your swollen head will attest. How does your head feel? After leaving you I called on the fair Virginia—but I am trying to paint a picture the ablest artist could not reproduce. Yours, as a brother,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Another great curiosity in the young millionaire's possession is a silver punch-jug used by General Washington when visiting William Livingston at Elizabeth, N. J. This silver tankard is of quaint and unique design, and bears the crest of the Livingston family, a full-rigged ship under full sail. The last Governor of New Jersey was beloved by all who knew him.

He was one of the ablest men of the time, and spent the greater portion of his time in the home at Elizabeth, which is now the property of Colonel John Kane. William Livingston was immensely wealthy, and at one time he owned all the land on which the cities of Elizabeth and Trenton are now situated.

He was George Washington's dearest friend, and on the former's retirement from office he was offered the Presidency of the United States, which honor he declined.

By a strange coincidence, according to valuable memoranda in the possession of the descendants of William Livingston, Alexander Hamilton did chore, made the first, swept the floors, and was permitted to sleep in the garret in return for his tuition, while Aaron Burr, on the other hand, paid William Livingston \$100 a year for his legal education.

While at Bordent

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.
THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1894.

LOCAL ITEMS

Sauerkraut at Claggett & Pringle's.

Mrs. G. W. Love has been granted a pension.

S. B. Smith, of Blaine, was in town, Monday.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant.

P. Aebli and Fred Hoessli, of Blaine, were in town, Saturday.

School tablets and supplies at Fournier's drug store.

Mrs. Chisholm was visiting in Lewiston, last week.

Salt white fish and mackerel at Claggett & Pringle's.

Martin Hanson made a trip to Lewiston, last week.

A fine line of chest protectors, at Fournier's drug store.

Miss Mary Larson, of Lewiston, was visiting friends in Grayling, last week.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Geo. Graham, of Osceola, was in Grayling, last week.

Go to Claggett & Pringle's for pure buck-wheat flour.

Chas. Ingerson was in Osceola, last week, on business.

See new advertisement of the New Boston Store, in another column.

O. Palmer went to Roscommon, Monday, to attend Court.

For toilet preparations, go to the store of Hurry W. Evans.

E. N. Salling, of Manistee, was in town, Tuesday.

Old pop corn, sure to pop, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Box—Yesterday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Gibbs, a son.

Blank Camp Orders or Time Checks and receipts for sale at this office.

Miss Carrie Crouch went to Lewiston, last week.

Try Claggett & Pringle's 35 cent tea, 3 lbs for \$1.00.

Joseph Patterson went to Detroit, last Tuesday morning, on business.

F. Golden, of Lewiston, was in town, last week.

There are two saloons in the Commercial House. You pay your money and takes your choice.

For School Supplies, Tablets, Pencils, etc., call at the Drug Store of Harry W. Evans.

Miss Mamie Evans, of West Bay City, is the guest of Mrs. D. Trotter, this week.

Go to Claggett & Pringle's for nice fresh canned goods, New Stock, just in.

The finest organ in town, can be seen at the residence of J. C. Hanson. Call and see it. Easy terms to right purchaser.

Ask to see the famous T. I. C. combination hot water bottles at Fournier's drug store.

The post office has been moved down town. A bad move as far as location is concerned.

Go to Claggett & Pringle's for nine fresh canned goods. They have the best.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, Saturday evening, the 24th.

Imported Crystallized Fruits, only 50 cents per pound, at Fournier's Drug Store.

J. M. Jones has the carpenters at work, this week, remodeling his store-room.

Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour is here, something new, very nice, try it. For sale by Claggett & Pringle.

H. G. Benedict and Supervisor Annis, of Beaver Creek, were in town, last week.

Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour is all the rage. For sale by Claggett & Pringle.

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps, next Saturday afternoon, the 24th, at the usual hour.

Lawney's celebrated Caramels, only 30 cents per pound, at Fournier's Drug Store.

A large assortment of Lamps, at your own price, at S. H. & Co's.

The planing mill at Lewiston has to run at night to enable the company to fill their orders.

The New Boston Store will sell goods at lower prices than purchasers ever expected to get them.

W. B. Covert arrived in town, last night.

Remember, we will give you special bargains on Heating Stoves. S. H. & Co.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Nelson died, yesterday, from Pneumonia.

Miss Fannie and Maude Staley returned from their two weeks' visit, with friends, at Lansing, the beginning of the week.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Wm. Woodburn, Grayling, was in the village, yesterday, in the interests of the Woman's Relief Corps—Ros. News.

Flaid Dress Gingham closing out at 6c, former price, 11c. Remember the place. S. H. & Co.

Claggett & Pringle offer their entire stock of hats and caps at one third off the regular price to close them out. Please don't forget this.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder—World's Fair Highest Award.

Miss Maude Staley, who has been the guest of Miss Susie Weatherby, returned to her home at Grayling, yesterday.—Bay City Tribune.

MARRIED—On February 17th, 1894, at the home of Wright Havens, in this village, William E. Havens and Miss Aggie England; Rev. S. G. Taylor officiating.

Quarterly services at the M. E. church, next Sunday. Services both morning and evening. Rev. Woodhams, of Bay City, presiding elder, will officiate.

Peter Blanchette died, yesterday, with consumption, aged 35 years. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., and leaves a widow and two children.—Bay City Tribune, Feb. 21st.

Our endless assortment of Woolen Hosiery we offer to you below cost. Do not miss this opportunity. S. H. & Co.

J. Staley went to Detroit, yesterday, to attend the annual banquet of the Michigan Republican Club, of which he is a member. He will have a good time.

The birthday of "George" was appropriately celebrated at the high school room, last evening, with orations, essays and music. The hall was crowded and the patrons of the school well pleased.

The Michigan Central will sell tickets on the certificate rate plan, at reduced rates, to those desiring to attend the state convention of the Epworth League, at Saginaw, March 27-29.

Mrs. J. Staley went to Caro, Monday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. M. P. Seeley, who died of heart disease at Ann Arbor. She will make a short visit with friends in that city, before returning.

When you want a piece of all Silk Ribbon, for a little money, call on S. H. & Co. They are closing it out at cost.

The editor of the Lewiston Journal was, according to his description of the degree, initiated into the "Happy-Go-Booze" Social Club, at Hillman, on his last visit to that village.

There will be a business meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church, at the residence of Mrs. James K. Wright, on Friday afternoon, Feb. 23d, at two o'clock p. m.

BY ORDER OF PRESIDENT.

W. H. Cummings, well known in this village as traveling salesman for Romer, Lovell & Co., of Bay City, has resigned his position with that firm, and accepted a similar one with the Michigan Dry Goods Co., of Saginaw.—West Branch Times.

In a few days, we will have a complete line of Pingree & Smith's shoes for ladies and children. Now is the time to buy shoes before the arrival of our new stock. We must make room, therefore we offer you great inducements. S. H. & Co.

The dwelling on the Evans farm, on the county line, burned Tuesday. It was occupied by a man named Jenks, who lost the major portion of his furniture. How the fire originated is not known, but the supposition is that a spark from the stove lit on the bed, which was but a few feet away.—Ros. News.

Prof. Hamilton, of Saginaw, gave several entertainments at the M. E. church, this week, commencing Sunday evening, consisting of Bible Views, World's Fair Views, Story of Rip Van Winkle, etc., with the aid of a Magic Lantern. The audience on Sunday evening was large, but, on account of the evening, we suppose, were not very demonstrative in their admiration.

Deal Gently with the Erring!

We have just received a copy of the greatest home song ever published in this country. The privilege of publishing in America alone costs \$2,000 in gold. It is a song that will reach the heart of every Christian in the land. The melody is perfectly beautiful, can be played on piano or organ. Price 40 cents per copy; can be obtained by addressing the publisher, E. W. Helmick, 265 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Thousands are dying today of Heart Failure. "Adironda." Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure, has cured some of the worst cases on record. Sold by Loring & Fournier.

Township treasurers cannot get an extension of time for the collection of taxes under the present tax law, but it gives them up to the first day of March for collections. They are also not required to pay to the county treasurer the amounts collected, as specified on their tax roll, until the first of March, instead of February as heretofore.

The Kalkaskan says that Manistee Lake, in that county, contains large number of "flying fish," and that a hole was cut in the ice, the other day, when large numbers of them flew out and sported around in the open air. Also that great numbers are killed by sportsmen during the Spring when they leave the lake for recreation in the open air. Two fishy for ever us.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder—Most Perfect Made.

If you are wandering around town these hard times, with a dollar in your pocket you want to invest where it will buy the most goods, drop in at Claggett & Pringle's. They will give you good values and send you home happy.

The Relief Corps' banquet campfire, last Friday evening, was a social success, and we hope will result in increased interest in their noble work.

An eloquent address was given by Rev. S. G. Taylor, and Mrs. Bliss, president of the Department of Mich., gave an interesting account of the growth and work in the State. Mrs. Carpenter, Sec. of the State department, added to the occasion by her music, while our local musicians kindly lent their aid by a number of well received selections.

One of the happy events of to-day will be the celebration of the "Golden Wedding" of Hon. E. O. Grosvenor and his estimable wife in their elegant and hospitable home in Jonesville. They will receive the earnest congratulations of thousands of friends, present and absent, for but few people in Michigan are better known, and none have a more enviable reputation.

Their success in life, financial, social and in honorable position, is only excelled by their greater domestic successes, being known by their intimate friends as the same lovers to-day that they were fifty years ago. We trust they may reach their diamond anniversary.

The Otsego Co. Herald says: "On the 9th and 10th of next month, which falls on Friday and Saturday, is to be held what is termed an 'Educational Rally,' and the district embraced to be represented includes the counties of Ogemaw, Roscommon, Crawford, Osceola, Montmorency, Cheboygan and Antrim, and Gaylord is selected as the place to hold the first meeting of the district, as above stated. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hon. H. R. Pattengill, is at the head of the move, which guarantees an interesting and profitable session."

On last Saturday evening the department president of the W. R. C., assisted by the Secretary and Mrs. J. M. Jones, president of Marvin Relief Corps, organized a corps at Roscommon with 23 members. The new corps starts out with flattering prospects and we trust it will succeed, as an auxiliary to the Post will be of great benefit to them in their work. Mrs. J. M. Jones deserves great credit for her untiring efforts in its organization.

The following officers were elected and installed:

President, VICTORIA BLANCHARD

Sen. Vice, ELIZABETH ROBBINS

Jun. Vice, ALICE PECK

Treasurer, GERTRUDE L. GRIFFIN

Chaplain, SAMANTHA SNIVELY

Conduetress, ENMA PECK

Guard, MARY J. WELDON

Assistant Con., MARY HAMILTON

Guard, BIRDIE MCCARTY

The address by the department president was instructive and inspiring, and Mrs. Carpenter, by her sweet singing, added much to the pleasure of the occasion.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling, for the week ending Feb. 17, '94.

Bassett, J. B. Grovell, Chas. Glenz, Mary Labor, Union Goujon, Jos. Leeson, W. A. Madore, Euseba

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertised."

W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Wood For Sale.

P. J. Mosher has a large quantity of wood for sale, Maple, Tamarack and Pine, delivered anywhere in town on call.

A New Experience.

No more sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, Bacon's Celery King is a true nerve tonic. If you are suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Constipation, Indigestion, Bacon's Celery King regulates the Liver and restores the health and is in fact the great hereditary health restorer. Samples free. Large bottles 50c and 25c at L. Fournier's.

A Profitable Investment.

If you are suffering with a cough, cold or any throat or lung difficulty, the only sure way to cure it is to take Otto's Cure. We know that it will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. If you have Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, a few doses of Otto's Cure will surprise you. Samples free. Large bottles 50c and 25c at L. Fournier's.

Notice.

BIDS will be received until Feb. 24th, for the following work: on Hydrants and Mains and Hose and Carts, in the Village of Grayling: To do all necessary repairs on Hydrants and Mains that the same may be in working order at all times; to make covers, or boxes, for each Hydrant (to protect same from frost), as directed by the Board, before Sept. 1st; and to examine the each Hydrant every second day during the months from November to April, inclusive, and once each week during the remainder of the year; to dry Hose and reel same on cart, after having used same at fires or practice; Hose to be changed on cart at least once every two weeks; to keep Hose Houses and Carts, and all fixtures, clean and in good working order; to keep two lights burning, every night, on each Hose Cart; to sleep in Hose House No. 1; successful bidder to give Bond of \$100, with two sureties. Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

GEORGE COOPER, Clerk.

FERRY MANTWING, Chairman.

Big Excitement in Town.

Over the remarkable cures by the greatest specific of the age, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative, stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys and is a natural great healer and health restorer.

If you have Kidney, Liver and Blood Disorder, do not delay, but call at L. Fournier's drug store for a trial package. Large sizes 50c and 25c. 6

Dr. John Cole, V. S.

ALL parties desiring to employ the services of a first-class Veterinary Surgeon, call on me at my residence one block north of Town Hall. Calls promptly attended day or night. Office at residence.

Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen suffering with throat and lung difficulties to call at our drug store for a bottle of Otto's Cure, which we are distributing free of charge, and we can confidently recommend it as a superior remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. We will guarantee it to cure you. If your children have croup or whooping cough, it is sure to give instant relief. Don't delay, but get a trial bottle free. Large size 50c and 25c. Sold by L. Fournier.

Public Notice.

BY direction of the Circuit Court of the County of Crawford, in and for said county, hereby given, that all claims against the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Otsego, Crawford and Roscommon counties, are to be submitted to the Receiver of said Company, John J. Neiderer, Grayling, Mich., on or before the 15th of April, 1894.

Dated at Grayling, this 10th day of February, 1894.

JOHN J. NIEDERER, Receiver.

The World's Fair for Sale.

LOOK AT IT! The Michigan Central has arranged with one of the best publishing houses in the United States for a beautifully printed series of the World's Fair pictures to be known as the Michigan Central's Portfolio of Photographs of the World's Fair.

The original photographs would cost not less than a dollar apiece, but the Michigan Central enables you to get 16 pictures for 10 cents.

It's the finest. It's the most complete. It's the best. It cannot be beaten.

If you saw the World's Fair, you want it as a perpetual souvenir of a memorable visit.

If you didn't get there, you want this to see what you missed, and to fill your mind with its beauty and glory of the White City.

Call on the nearest Michigan Central ticket agent and he will furnish you with the first part and tell you more about it.

Feb. 8, 4t.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

Is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure. The cure is simple and the man who wants to quit and can't run no physical or financial risk in using No-to-bac. Send for it free. Pleasant to take. Book at Drug Stores or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

ADIRONDA

TRADE MARK

Wheeler's

Heart Cure

AND

Nerve

—Positively Cures—

HEART DISEASE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

Sleeplessness and all derangements of the Nervous System.

UNEXCELLED FOR INFANTS!

A Blessed Balm For Tired Mothers and Restless Babies.

Purely Vegetable. Guaranteed free from OPIATES.

100 Full Size Doses, 50 Cts.

Rev. R. Middleton, Pastor M. E. Church, Cedar River, Mich., says: "Sleep and rest were strangers to me after preaching till I used 'Adironda.' Now I sleep soundly and awake refreshed and feel heartily recommended."

Prepared by WHEELER & FULLER MED. CHEMISTS, Cedar River, Mich.

SOLD BY L. FOURNIER, Druggist, Grayling, Michigan.

THE END!!

OUR SLAUGHTER SALE ENDS THE 24th of this Month.

Hurry Along and Take Advantage of THE BARGAINS STILL LEFT.

IKE ROSENTHAL.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Cloaks, &c.

RAND RAPIDS And Indiana Railroad

DIRECT ROUTE TO THE SOUTH.

TIME CARD, DEC. 24, 1893.

Leave Mackinac City 1:00 p.m.; 7:40 a.m. Arr. Grand Rapids 10:30 a.m.; 8:15 p.m. 6:50 a.m. Kalamazoo 12:30 a.m.; 8:00 p.m.; 7:38 a.m. Chicago 7:05 a.m.; 7:35 a.m.; 4:00 a.m. Port Wayne 11:30 p.m.; 12:15 p.m. 7:30 a.m.; 6:15 p.m.

7:40 a.m. Train daily ex. Sunday with Sleeping Car from Grand Rapids to Cincinnati, 1:30 p.m. train. Parlor Car to Grand Rapids, ex. Sunday. Trains arrive at Mackinac City from the South at 7:00 a.m. and 8:15 p.m.

For information apply to C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. A. L. H. ACCARD, Agent, Mackinac City, Mich.

Dr. C. F. METCALF, Dentist, 1463 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT.

WILL visit Grayling, one week every three months. NEXT TRIP, DEC. 25TH to 31ST.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertisers' Exchange, 15 N. 2nd St., Phila. W. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

The following is the time of the departure of trains from Grayling via Mackinac Division of M. C. R. R.:

GOING NORTH. 4:50 P. M. Mackinac Express, Daily except Sunday; arrives at Mackinac, 7:50 P. M. Mackinac Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinac 8:05 A. M. Way freight, arrives Mackinac 8:00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH. 9:55 A. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 1:30 P. M. Detroit 6:10 P. M. 1:00 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 4:40 A. M. Detroit, 9:10 A. M. Grand Junction, arrives at Bay City 7:00 P. M.

O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, easily, quickly and lawfully, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, without leaving their homes. One can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No start-up cost. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new line of work. We are now offering \$25 to \$50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you with all the necessary capital. Write for full particulars. FREE. TRUE & CO., ALBANY, N. Y.

What is this? Non-pull-out anyhow?

It is the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled from the watch. To be had only with Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark. A postal will bring you a watch case opener.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

120 DOLLARS PER MONTH IN YOUR OWN LOCALITY made easily and honorably, without capital, during your spare hours. Any man, woman, boy, or girl can do the work handsomely, without experience. Talking unnecessary. Nothing like it or money-making ever offered before. Our workers always prosper. No time wasted in learning the business. We teach you in a night how to succeed from the first hour. You can make a trial without expense to yourself. We start you, furnish everything needed to carry on the business successfully, and guarantee you against failure if you but follow our simple, plain instructions. Reader, if you are in need of ready money, and want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address, and we will mail you a document giving you all the particulars.

TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

Gunsmith Shop. I WILL open up the old blacksmith shop across the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable. Give me a call. H. B. WILLIAMS, Aug. 18th, '87.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress Shoe. \$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles. \$2.50, \$2 for Workingmen. \$2 and \$1.75 for Boys.

LADIES AND MISSES, \$3, \$2.50 \$2, \$1.75

CAUTION—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the price advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantee their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a loss profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

For Sale by CLAGGETT & PRINGLE.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Modesto Fans. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address: C. A. SNOW & CO. Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

LOST MANHOOD Easily, Quickly and Permanently Restored. CELEBRATED ENGLISH REMEDY NERVIA.

It is sold on a positive guarantee to cure any form of nervous prostration or any disorder of the genital organs of either sex caused by excessive use of After-Shave, Alcohol or Opium, or on account of youthful indiscretion or over indulgence etc. Dizziness, Convulsions, Wakefulness, Headache, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, Weak Memory, Heaving Down Pains, Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Neuritis, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Loss of Power and Impotency, which if neglected, may lead to premature old age and insanity.

Positively guaranteed. Price, \$1.00 a box; 6 boxes for \$5.00 Sent by mail on receipt of price. A written guarantee furnished with every \$5.00 order received, to refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected.

NEURIA MEDICINE CO., Detroit, Mich. For Sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

What is this? Non

The Avalanche

O. PATMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

CAREER OF TALMAGE.

RECALLED BY HIS RESIGNATION
OF HIS PASTORATE.

How He Built Up the Tabernacle and
Gained for Himself a National Repu-
tation—Cannot Be Accused of Departure
from Orthodoxy.

A Man of Original Methods.

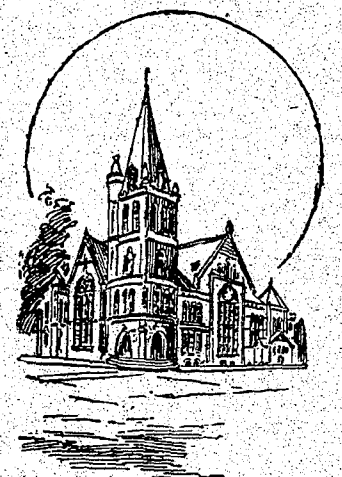
Naturally the resignation of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage as pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle caused some-
thing of a sensation not only in the
city of churches but throughout the
whole country, for Dr. Talmage is as
well known in the rest of the Union
as in the State where he was born
and where he became famous. Dr.
Talmage has been connected with the
Brooklyn congregation for a quarter
of a century, and the sudden termi-
nation of his relations while in the



REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE.

full vigor of his power as a preacher
was calculated to cause a commotion.
It would doubtless be unjust to the
eminent divine to suggest that he de-
sired to create a sensation by his ac-
tion in this instance. As a matter
of fact, he has heretofore employed
what critics have called sensational
methods to build up the Tabernacle
and not to do it injury.

Dr. Talmage began studying for
the ministry shortly after leaving
college and was a chaplain in the
army during the civil war, but had
not attracted much attention when
he went to Brooklyn, al-
though he had gained a local
reputation in Philadelphia by
his energy, his eloquence, and his
original methods. The church to
which he came was broken down and
almost hopelessly disintegrated. He
put new life into it, and drew a
crowd almost from the start. He
was talked about from one end of
the land to the other. The com-
ments were not always complimen-
tary, but he made many warm friends,
and his church grew and flourished.
It is a significant fact that in all his
devices to attract popular attention
Talmage has confined his sensation-
ism to words and methods. He has
not ventured to proclaim any new or
heretical ideas. He has left new
theological fields unexplored, and has
stuck close to genuine old-fashioned
orthodoxy. Indeed, he doesn't in-
dict



THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

much theology of any sort on his
hearers. No revelation of creeds ever
troubled him or his church. He
preaches the ball fire of Calvin, but
he never speculates about the fate of
unregenerate infants or worries over
the issues which threaten to disrupt
the American board. His severest
critics never have brought any im-
putation of heresy against him; neither
has his private character ever been
assailed.

Pulling a Tooth by "Magic."

One of the guests of the Briggs
House yesterday was complaining of
an aching tooth and inquired at the
office where he could find a good den-
tist. He secured the information
and went out to find relief, when
proprietor De Witt smiled at a funny
reminiscence. "I shall never forget
a toothpulling incident that occurred
when I was a youngster," he re-
marked. "My uncle, who was a phy-
sician, had a great, big, stalwart
colored man for a servant. His name
was Buck, and one day he went into
his master's office and complained
that one of his teeth was nearly kill-
ing him. My uncle advised him to
go and have it taken out. Buck ob-
jected. 'Now, indeedy, boss,' he ex-
claimed, 't'wud des fairly kill me. My
uncle then told him that he would
fix it for him by using a little magic.
Buck was equipped with all the
superstitions of his race, and he read-
ily acquiesced in the suggestion, for
he thought a doctor could do any-
thing. The old gentlemen took the
small string from his violin and mak-
ing a loop dropped it over Buck's
aching tooth and drew it taut. Then
he led Buck out to the hitch-
ing-post and made him stand on his
tip toes, which brought his eyes on a
level with the top of the post, and
tied the cat-gut around it. Upon
the flat surface of the top he poured
some gunpowder, and then solemnly
warning Buck not to move he re-
turned to the house. Suddenly he
came running out of the kitchen door

with a glowing coal of fire held in a
pair of tongs. Buck, as his coming
was feared for his life, fled. But
he left that tooth in front of
him."—Washington Post.

Mr. Depew's Courtesy.

"All railroad presidents are not
czars," remarked a traffic official who
had been down east attending the
conferences on the rate situation,
says the Chicago Post. "I saw Chauncey
Depew do a thing the other day
which should cause you newspaper
fellows to hold him in grateful re-
membrance for ever and ever. One
morning, just as one of the most im-
portant conferences was about to go
into session, a card was stuck into
his hand. It had been sent in by a
reporter of the Evening Sun. Chauncey
never refused to see a newspaper man."

"Show him in," he said to the
messenger who brought him the card.
"Well, sir, what can I do for you?"
he remarked as suavely as imaginable
as the reporter entered. He was a
young fellow, looking as though he
had just left school, but stated his
business quite intelligently.
"Well, now look here! It is now
10:30 o'clock. There is a meeting of
all the presidents of the trunk lines
and central traffic associations in ses-
sion at this minute. I should be
there, because they cannot very well
begin till I get there, and I can hard-
ly afford to keep them waiting. Their
time is very precious."

"I am very sorry," said the young
man. "I have just started on this
week, and I succeeded in getting a
good interview with you. I think it
would help me considerably." "Are you a stenographer?" asked
Mr. Depew of the young fellow.
"No, but I think if you will give
me an interview I can reproduce it
as satisfactorily as if I took notes of
what you say."
"All right, then. Here goes!" And
he talked to him for a column or so.
The interview appeared in that
afternoon's paper. Mr. Depew took
pains to see it, and it seemed to him
to be a complete photograph of what
had been on his mind while he was
talking. He at once sat down and
wrote to the managing editor com-
mending the young man for his good
work. Next mail brought him a let-
ter of thanks from the reporter, stat-
ing that he had been promoted to a
position on the morning paper and
had had his salary advanced.

A Montana Bear Story.

"Montana is a zoological garden in
its native state," said Colonel Jim
Struthers to a "Star" man last night
at the Arlington. "We have all kinds
of wild beasts, from grizzly bears and
prairie dogs down. Speaking of bears
reminds me of once upon a time. It
was before the State got polluted by
the trolley, and when it wasn't good
form to wear a collar. It was before
Montana got to be the greatest State
in the Union. I was prospecting
away in the Bull Mountains. I hadn't
seen any dirt that looked as though it
had the right ring to it. The sun
was turning in and shadows were
coming out of the east. I took the
pack off one of my horses, picked
the animals, and made a supper of
hot coffee and bacon and bread. Then
I rolled up in a blanket and knew no
more. The night was about half
spent, when I began to dream that
I was washing my face in one of the
geysers of the Yellowstone. The
sensation became so realistic that I
swoke. A hot breath was breathing
on my visage, and a strange tongue
was swabbing me down. I was sort
of dazed with fear, and remained
perfectly still. Presently the licking
process ceased and the hot breath was
withdrawn. A big, dark, awkward
something shambled off, and I sank
to rest once more. When day came
I found that my provision box had
been raided, and the soft earth
around me was full of bear tracks.
I shivered a little bit, and moved on.
The Colonel told this as though he
really wanted to be believed, and the
reporter left."—Washington Star.

Large Sailing Ships.

The largest sailing ship afloat is
the French five-master La France,
launched in 1890, on the Clyde, and
owned by Messrs. Ant. Dumortier et
Fils, who possess a large fleet of sail-
ing vessels. In 1891 she came from
Iquique to Dunkirk in 106 days, with
6,000 tons of nitrate, yet she was
stopped on the Tyne when proceed-
ing to sea with 5,500 tons of coal and
compelled to take out 500 tons on the
ground that she was overloaded.
There is not a single five-mastered
sailing ship under the British flag.
The United States has two five-
masters, the Louis, of 830 tons, and
the Governor Ames, of 1,778 tons,
both fore and aft schooners, a rig
peculiar to the American coast. Ships
having five masts can be counted on
the fingers of one hand, but, strange
to say, the steamship Coptic, of the
Shaw, Savill & Albion Company, on
her way to New Zealand, in Decem-
ber, 1890, passed the Governor Ames
in 14 degrees, about 31 degrees west,
bound for California, and two days
later, in 6 degrees south 31 degrees
west, the French five-master La
France, bound south.
Passengers and crew of the Coptic
might travel over many a weary
league of sea and never again see two
such object lessons in the growth of
sailing ships in quick succession. The
largest three-mastered sailing ship is
the Ditton, of 2,850 tons.—Chambers'
Journal.

Ugly Winds.

The most pernicious winds are the
samels, or hot winds, of Egypt.
They come from the deserts to the
southwest and bring with them in-
fernal darts of dust, and a heat which
penetrates even the minutest crevice.
The thermometer often rises to 125
degrees during their continuance, and
thousands of human beings have been
known to perish from suffocation in
the fiery blast. It was one of these
samels that destroyed the army of
Sennacherib. Alexander the Great
nearly lost his whole force in another
and the army of Cambyses was ut-
terly annihilated.

PROFESSOR GARBER says that go-
rillas do not talk with chimpanzees,
but neglects to tell us which party
is at fault or which began it.

The man who has nothing to say
is all right if he doesn't talk too
much.—New Orleans Picayune.

REAL CRUSOE ISLAND.

JUAN FERNANDEZ IS WHERE
SELKIRK LIVED.

The Assumption that He Passed His Weary
Years of Exile on Tobago Island in the
West Indies Is Unwarranted—The Cave
Where He Sheltered Himself.

Tablet to His Memory.

Upon Juan Fernandez, or Massa-
Terra, a rock-bound, sea-girt island
in the Pacific Ocean, may the name
of Robinson Crusoe's Island be fairly
bestowed. For here did that hardy
buccaneer, Alexander Selkirk, of



CRUSOE'S LONELY LOOKOUT.

Largo, Scotland, spend more than
four dreary years, thereby suggesting
to Defoe's immortal narrative.
It must be remembered, however,
that other spots upon the earth's sur-
face lay claim to Robinson Crusoe,
too. Thus Tobago, in the West In-
dies, is held to be the true Crusoe's



Scenery at the Island.

Isle, and during the last colonial and
Indian exhibition held in London
there was sent as an exhibit from
Little Tobago a skull actually pur-
porting to be that of Robinson Cru-
sue's historic goat. But the Scotch
pirate certainly suggested his romance
to Defoe, wherever that author may
have chosen to lay his plot, and for
this reason Juan Fernandez must be
interesting to all readers from the
crowns of its volcanic peaks to the
silver surf which breaks eternally
upon its shores.
Amidst the island's forest of tree
fern did Selkirk live, build him a
habitation and cultivate the soil;
from its mountain caps must his
weary eyes have sought a sail through
the long years of lonely waiting, says
the Philadelphia Record.

"Selkirk's Lookout" is a ragged
mountain draped in foliage, thinning
toward the last rounded peak, and in
1868 the tablet, which forms an il-
lustration, was placed in its present
position upon the mountain's side at



TABLET TO JUAN FERNANDEZ ISLAND.

a point judged to be sacred for many
a weary month of the forlorn exile's
solitude. Scratched and cut about
it are to be read the names of innum-
erable nonentities who have since
visited the spot. Nothing is sanctified,
no tract of ground too celebrated
or too sacred for Smith, Jones and
Robinson. Given a stump of lead
pencil, and they would gleefully in-
scribe their historical names to the
holy of holies, together with the date
and their addresses in Peckham Rye,
Brixton, or elsewhere.

But while denying such as these
the satisfaction of their names in
print, we may copy the memorial.
Thus it runs:

In Memory of
ALEXANDER SELKIRK,
A Native of Largo, in the County of Fife,
Scotland,
Who Lived on This Island in Complete
Solitude for Four Years and
Four Months.
He Was Landlaid from the Clinque
Punta Gailley,
On Jan. 21, 1704,
And Was Taken Off in the Duke
Privateer, Feb. 2, 1709.
He Died Lieutenant of H. M. S. Wey-
mouth, A. D. 1728.
This Tablet Is Erected
Near Selkirk's Lookout by
Commodore Powell
And the Officers of H. M. S. Topaze,
A. D. 1868.

Selkirk's cave is also a point of in-
terest, though it may be doubted
whether there is much more than an
imaginary connection between this

cavern and the solitary sailor. The
history of Juan Fernandez presents
new features of particular interest.
The island was discovered in 1593 by
the Spaniard whose name it bears,
and between that date until its oc-
cupation by Spain in 1750 appears to
have been little more than a sort of
headquarters for the bold buccaneers
who roamed all the Pacific over.
Juan Fernandez passed to Chili when
Spain lost her South American pos-
sessions, and from 1810 until 1835
her new owner used the islet as a
penal settlement. To-day Chillan
sportsmen—amateur and professional
—wander upon Juan Fernandez seek-
ing and slaying seal or sea lion when
opportunity offers.

Motto to Coat-of-Arms.

The art of composing the motto
was subjected to severe rules. The
"body" and the "soul" were required
to be in such relation to each other
that the "soul" should invariably ex-
plain the "body." The legend must
be concise, neatly turned and ingeni-
ously suggestive—like the "Desdicha-
do" of the disinherited knight in
"Ivanhoe."

It had always to be applicable to
the person as well as to the material
object forming the "body," and it
must not be drawn from things un-
known, nor must it be too enigmatic
or too facile, too humble, or, above
all, too arrogant. Again, it was es-
sential that the figure should be
agreeable to the eye, and its idea to
the mind. Finally, the device was
perfect only when the "body" was
unique and the "soul" or motto in a
language which was not the mother
tongue of him who bore it.

The motto ought not to contain
more than eight syllables. That of
our Order of the Garter, "Honi soit

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-
INGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to
Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and
Doings That Are Odd, Curious, and Laugh-
able—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

SEEMING is not always believing.
For instance, we see liars frequently.
The diamond has the most sparkling,
but the window-glass does the most
good.

There passion some women have for
attending auctions is a more-bid
taste.—Sittings.

Or all queer sights in a court-room
the cross-examiner is the querist.—
Yonkers Gazette.

THE British attack took all the
spring out of the Sofas of Sierra
Leone.—Lowell Courier.

THE reason those people succeed so
well who mind their own business is
because there is so little competi-
tion.

OUR experience in Western society
has been that everything is very
pleasant until the singing begins.—
Aitchison Globe.

THE King of Italy is not much
over five feet in height; Uncle Sam,
also, is rather short at present.—
Philadelphia Ledger.

CUSTOMER—That's a queer-shaped
piece of pie. Looks something like a
turnover. Waiter—No, sir; it's a
left-over.—Good News.

THE only time a man can perfectly
control himself under excitement is
when he is hunting a burglar.—
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. NORRIS—Do you mind my
having a dressmaker in the house
next week? Mr. Norris (craftily)—
No; not I she's pretty.

CUSTOMER—That's a queer-shaped
piece of pie. Looks something like a
turnover. Waiter—No, sir; it's a
left-over.—Good News.

ONE of the times when a woman
has no mercy on a man is when he
comes to her store to buy a bonnet
for his wife.—Ram's Horn.

"BILKIN'S is a strong face, or I'm
no judge of physiognomy." "It ought
to be. He and his whole family are
living on it."—Buffalo Courier.

ORIGINAL sin was the cause of the
fall of man, and now when a man
falls it is the cause of a good deal of
original sin.—Binghamton Republi-
can.

AFTER the meet, Miss Harkaway—
"And how did you get on after the
first fence?" Mr. Newe-Nimrod—
"Oh, I—er—got off at the first fence."
—Tid-Bits.

"THERE are a good many idle room-
ers about," said the boarding-house
mistress, quite a number of whose
victims were out of work.—Yonkers
Statesman.

MR. WICKWIRE—"I have had such
a queer humming noise in my head
all day." Mrs. Wickwire—"Why don't
you try a little machine oil?"—Indi-
anapolis Journal.

PIKE—I hear that a number of
ballots were thrown out in my dis-
trict as defective. Dyke—What was
the defect? Pike—Cast for the
wrong candidate.

AUNTIE—It isn't good form to hold
your fork in that way. Little Nicco-
Auntie, do you think it is good form
to stare at folks while they are eat-
ing?—Good News.

HE—Did you ever hear that Jag-
son's wife speaks two languages?
She—Yes. He—What are they?
She—The one for company and the
other for Jagson.

BLUSTER—Do you mean to say that
I am a liar? Blister—I hope that I
could not do so ungentlemanly a
thing. But I see you catch my idea.
—Boston Transcript.

By permitting smoking only as a
reward for good behavior, the Belgian
prison authorities have been able to
weed out a great many petty trou-
bles.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A MURDERER who was seized as he
was entering the second-story win-
dow tried hard to get off on the plea
that he belonged to a hook and lad-
der company.—Lowell Courier.

"I must say that our union men
work like lightning," says the jocose
general manager. "How is that?"
asked the proprietor. "They rarely
strike twice in the same place."
—Truth.

The white folks spend a great deal
of time and money trying to curl
their hair, and the colored people
patronize every peddler who sells a
decoction warranted to take the curl
out.—Aitchison Globe.

YOUNG WIFE—What is baby try-
ing to say, dear? Husband—Give it
up. He seems to be trying to man-
ufacture a word about twenty syl-
lables long. Young Wife—Isn't that
lovely! He'll be a great scientist
some day!—Puck.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHER—"And
the dead arose from their graves and
appeared to many." Under the
small daughter (giggling)—"Then
they must have looked awful funny.
You know the shrouds only go half-
way round."—Judge.

TWO LADIES in a trolley car were
discussing a young gentleman friend.
"Has he any talent for drawing?"
asked one. "Of course," said the
other spiritedly, "but he has no
drawings, turkey at a raffle."
—Philadelphia Record.

HE—"You say there are no flowers
for the dinner table? Where are the
chrysanthemums I sent home?" She
—"Oh, George, don't speak so loud;
you might hurt Bridget's feelings;
she didn't understand what they
were and has cooked them in milk!"
—Life.

A BEGGAR'S STRATEGEM.
A Paris beggar has been living very
comfortably by hanging himself. He
would choose a tree where young
children were playing, string himself
up, and groan to attract their at-
tention, so that they would run for
help. He would be cut down and
restored, and a letter in his pocket
would explain his attempted suicide
by a statement of his destitution.
He knew how to attach the noose so
as to avoid strangulation.

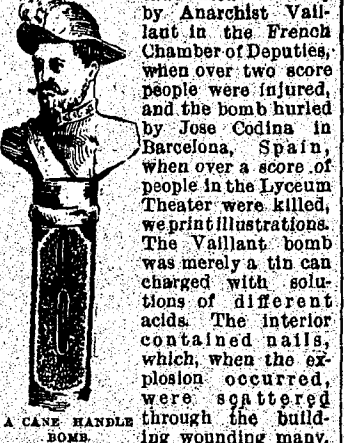
More Hand-mirrors.
Dressing tables with plain glass
wings movable on hinges to any angle
are shown and are a great help to
dressing the hair. The hand glass
is quite superseded by them. The
wings come attached to quite inex-
pensive tables, and when not in use
can be folded back out of the way.

ENGLAND'S pension list for the
past year foots up the insignificant
total of \$38,000,000, showing how
small potatoes she is compared with
the country with a pension roll of
nearly five times that sum.—Boston
Herald.

ANARCHY'S WEAPONS.

Bombs Used in Paris and in Barcelona
Spain.

Dynamite bombs are the weapons
used by anarchists in their warfare
on society. Of two notable bombs,
that used recently



A CANE HANDLE BOMB.

The bomb thrown in Barcelona was
manufactured by Anarchist Soraol,
now under arrest, and was a good
specimen of mechanical art.

Among the extraordinary methods
employed by the anarchists to de-
stroy those against whom their en-
mities are directed are canes and um-
brellas that hold concealed in their
handles a deadly bomb, quite small,
it is true, but with sufficient power
to destroy. The plan is to take the
cane or umbrella into the theater,
store, or stock exchange and lay it
upon the floor or counter. The set-
ting of it upright in its natural po-
sition will cause it to explode with fa-
tal result.

The explanation is that the head
of the cane holds two glass vessels
oblong in shape, and each filled with
an explosive liquid harmless in itself
so long as it is kept away from the
other. The cane is carried by the
anarchist in perfect safety by being
held horizontally. But when lifted

up and placed against the wall the
fluid in the upper bottle runs into
the lower, and the explosion takes
place.

WEAPONS OF ANARCHISTS.
[Vaillant's bomb. The Barcelona bomb.]

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fluid in the upper bottle runs into
the lower, and the explosion takes
place.

WEATHER AND DISEASE.
An Important Investigation on the Ef-
fects of Climatic Conditions.

Secretary Morton has opened a new
field of usefulness for the weather
bureau in directing that it shall col-
lect data respecting the relation be-
tween certain climatic conditions
and the prevalence of certain epi-
demics of disease, such, for instance,
as the present visitation of la grippe,
says the Philadelphia Record.

That such relation does exist is
something more than a matter of
moral certainty. The archives of
medical science both at home and
abroad teem with evidence showing
the public health largely dependent
upon atmospheric conditions; but
the investigation of the vitally im-
portant subject from the meteorolo-
gical standpoint, and on a com-
prehensive national scale—which in
time might readily develop into an
international system—could not fail
to let loose a flood of light from a
new quarter upon a question of im-
portance to human health, happiness
and progress.

Indeed, it is not impossible that
the sanitary researches of the weather
bureau might constitute in time its
most valuable function in a specific
sense if not in the popular estima-
tion, and it seems likely, too, that
its evolution in this direction might
be practically accomplished with lit-
tle if any appreciable enlargement of
its expenditures.

Succeeds Gen. Grant.
The new Assistant Secretary of
War, Joseph Bodwell Doe, who suc-
ceeds Gen. Grant, resigned, was born
in Jonesville,

Wis., in 1855, and
for the past three
years has been at
the head of the
States in 111.

Having been ap-
pointed brigadier
general by Gov.
Peck. He is a
lawyer by profes-
sion and is a force-
ful and eloquent
orator, a man of fine executive abili-
ty, and of attractive personality. He
first became connected with the Na-
tional Guard of Wisconsin in 1878,
and his new appointment raises him
to a position next to the highest in
the whole War Department.

Origin of Fashions.
Mrs. Newrich—I never can re-
member how many cards to leave
when calling.

Old Gentlemen—The rules are very
simple, madame. You hand one to
the servant, and then on departing
leave as many cards on the plate as
there are adult members of the
family, adding two of your husband's
cards, and occasionally dumping in a
few for good measure. Do not be
niggardly in dealing out cards, as
that suggests vulgar poverty.

"I am ever so much obliged. Are
you Mr. McAllister?"
"No, madame. I am Mr. Bristol,
the card manufacturer."—Puck.

The weak point in the testimony
of the man who claimed before Jus-
tice Blum of Chicago, that he
owned a disputed goat by alleging he
brought him up on a bottle was the
presentation of the bottle in court.

The idea that the animal would not
have eaten the bottle after drinking
the milk was so ridiculous that the
goat was given to the other man, who
claimed to have picked him up, derelict
on the pawawee, a pronunciation
of prairie that is humbly commended
to the folklore societies as rich in hid-
d-en philological significance. Great
and novel theories of the origin of all
animals, including goats and men,
have been built on less basis than may
be contained in that.

Curious Fate of a Sparrow.
An English sparrow met a curious
and untimely death in London recently
in trying to take a drink of water from
the famous Temple fountain. A gold
fish, it is declared by witnesses,
jumped up and seized the bird by the
leg. A second fish did likewise by the
bird's other leg, and between them the
sparrow found a watery grave.

FOUR State prisons, those of Con-
necticut, Michigan, Montana and Wash-
ington, use deprivation of religious
privileges as a punishment.

AN AUBURN MIRACLE.

AN ACT OF HEROISM IS FOL-
LOWED BY DIRE RESULTS.

Edward Donnelly Saves a Life Almost at
the Cost of His Own—After Years of
Suffering He Is Restored to Health—His
Story as Told to a Reporter of the
Auburn Bulletin.

[Auburn (N. Y.) Bulletin.]

It is on record that upon a chilly
April day, a few years ago, an eight-
year-old boy fell into the river at
the foot of East Eighth street, New
York, and when all efforts to rescue
him had failed, Edward Donnelly, at
risk of his own life, plunged into the
water and, when himself nearly ex-
hausted, saved the boy from drowning.
It was a humane and self-sacrificing
deed, and received deserved commend-
ation in all the newspapers.

There is a sequel to this incident,
however, which thus far has not been
published. It is to the effect that Don-
nelly was paralyzed as a result of the
cold picked up on that day, and that
ever since he has been unable to walk.
His people have known the family
since his wife was Amanda Grantman
and his sister Mrs. S. D. Corry, of 21
Moravia street. Donnelly himself de-
scribes the rescue as follows:

"I was general foreman of the P. A.
Malgreau Street Mills, foot of Eighth
street, New York, on the East River.
It was on the 20th of April, 1889, that
the boy fell into the river, and I re-
sued him from drowning. At that time
I was in the water so long that I was
taken with a deadly chill, and soon
became so stiffened up and weak that
I could neither work nor walk. For
some time I was under treatment of
Dr. George McDonald, who said I had
Locomotor Ataxia. He finally gave me
up, and on the 1st of June, 1892, my
wife and I moved to Auburn.

"When the disease first came upon
me the numbness began in my heels,
and soon the whole of both my feet be-
came affected. There was a cold feel-
ing across the small of my back and
downward, and a sense of soreness and
a tight pressure on the chest. The
numbness gradually extended up both
legs, and into the lower part of my
body. I felt that death was creeping
up to my vitals. I was still taking the
medicine ('It was Iodide of Potassium,'
said his wife), and was rubbing and
having blisters put all over my
body, but with no benefit.

"I sent to the Chas. H. Sagar Com-
pany, the popular Auburn druggists
and chemists, at 103 and 111 Genesee
street, and got three boxes of Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.
In three weeks' time I was so im-
proved that from being helpless, I
was able to help myself and to get up
and go to work, and to walk every day
from No. 14 Walnut street, where I
then lived, to the corner of New York
street, Seymour and Cottage streets—
more than a mile—where I was then
employed, but all the while I was tak-
ing Pink Pills.

Then Dr. Patchen, of Wisconsin,
uncle of my wife, and who was here on
a visit, began to preach at me for tak-
ing Pink Pills, and finally persuaded
me to stop taking them and let him
treat me. When he returned to the
West he left a prescription with Dr.
Hyatt, of Auburn, who also treated
me. But

CUSTOM IS IGNORED.

CAPTURE OF A SMOOTH POST-OFFICE THIEF.

Threatening Fire at the World's Fair—Panels in the Markets—Extreming an Ancient Mexican Tribe—Sad Flight of a St. Louis Man.

Dragged Rudely Back.

International complications may arise out of the capture of Larry Harris, the sharp postoffice swindler who has robbed the government of thousands of dollars and who boldly escaped by holding up a gun in hand, a United States Commissioner and the half-dressed deputies, and postoffice inspectors, and the latter were in the act of capturing him. Harris, who was in the act of escaping, was captured by the United States Commissioner and the half-dressed deputies, and postoffice inspectors, and the latter were in the act of capturing him.

ONE MORE FAIR FIRE.

Part of the Illinois State Building and its contents consumed. Jackson Park Incendiaries destroyed the group of big World's Fair structures Sunday and attacked the Illinois Building. The fire broke out in the Illinois Building, which was a large structure, and the fire spread to the other buildings. The fire was caused by a man who was in the building and who was in the act of setting fire to the building.

BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

Lowest Prices Ever Known in Many Products Reached in the Present Week. R. G. Dun & Co. Weekly Review of Trade says: "This has been a week of record breaking. In wheat, in corn, in some forms of iron and steel, in Connelville coke, and in low-price cotton and woolen goods the lowest prices ever known have been made, and it is gratifying to find that the importance have not resulted. While no action especially affecting business prospects was taken at Washington the continued discussion of revenue and monetary measures and the uncertainty regarding them have a constant unfavorable influence, and in the markets have caused sudden fluctuations in the price of wheat. It is not only lower by 4½ cents than it was for a single day last year, but lower than it had ever been in the previous seventy-seven years. A visible supply of over 70,000,000 bushels Feb. 10, with sales and receipts from farms continuing large, has completely destroyed faith in the official reports of the year and has caused enormous liquidation. Receipts last year were but 1,810,314 bushels against 2,001,048 for the same week last year, but Atlantic exports were only 629,925 bushels, against 1,013,015 last year, and the recent decrease in foreign demand has been an important factor. Some trust companies have arranged to advance money below the rate of collateral security, but with results not as yet encouraging. Corn and other products fluctuated but little, though receipts of corn were large.

ONE HUNDRED TEMACANS SLAIN.

Reports of a Desperate Battle, in Which the Tribe Suffered Severely. Reports from Ojibwa say that the Temacans have been about wiped out of existence. In addition to the battle which occurred out from the city of Chihuahua some time ago, Government troops to the number of 200 met the rebels south of Elvia, about forty miles south of Chihuahua, and a battle was fought in which 100 Temacans were killed and 50 were taken prisoners. The rebels were taken prisoners and immediately after the hard fighting were taken out and shot a few being strung up to the trees. The information was brought into the Mexican capital by a messenger and in turn to Denning. The country in which the fight occurred is wild and mountainous and, like the Chihuahua defeat, the rebels were caught and killed in a canyon.

WANDERING IN THE WOODS.

E. H. Mann, of Syracuse, N. Y., Remembers Nothing After Boarding a Train. E. H. Mann, the wholesale grocer who mysteriously disappeared recently from the St. James Hotel, St. Louis, was found wandering aimlessly about the woods near Gordon, Ark. He was accompanied by a physician, and when asked to talk said: "My home is in Rochester, N. Y. I am a man of considerable means and have wealthy and prominent relatives living there. Tuesday I was in Houston, Tex., and boarded a train at that point for St. Louis. That is all I know. What my relatives have taken place after that is all blank to me. When I left Houston I had in my possession \$150 in cash and a check for \$300. I still have the check; of the \$150 but \$41 remains. What became of the rest I do not know."

Condition of Embarrassed Banks.

Bradstreet's report of embarrassed banks by classes and States, for the calendar year 1903, shows a total of 598 (exclusive of South Dakota), owing \$108,000,000 and having \$164,000,000 assets. Nearly one-third, or 193, have resumed business, liabilities having been reduced \$86,000,000 and assets \$95,000,000. Remaining banks whose doors are still closed number 405, the aggregate debts being \$104,000,000 and assets \$80,000,000.

Western Cattle Not Dying.

Telegraphic reports from many points in Colorado and New Mexico disprove the reports that range stock is dying by thousands on account of the severe weather. It is hardly possible stock will ever again suffer as it did in the winter of 1886.

King Lobengula Is Dead.

The news of the death of King Lobengula is confirmed. The only particular that has reached Cape Town concerning his death is that he died of small-pox. All of his regiments except the Italo, which is guarding the king's grave, are surrendering.

Eloped with a 14-Year-Old Girl.

At St. Paul, Minn., a 14-year-old girl, who had been in the household of a man, had eloped with him. The girl is 14 years old and has a husband 21.

Thirteen Lives Lost in a Mine at Plymouth, Pa.

Thirteen lives were lost in a mine at Plymouth, Pa. The men were caught by a cave-in. All the victims, with the exception of two, have families. One of those lost his wife only a month ago, and four little children survive them. Consequently the disaster may throw eleven widows and thirty-six children on the world's charity.

Mexico Asked to Explain.

Secretary Gresham has sent a sharp message to the Mexican Government demanding the release of A. M. Pullman on bail and a full explanation as to his imprisonment. Pullman is detained in a Mexican prison.

ROBBERIES OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Death of a Ten-Year-Old Arkansas Boy from the Bite of a Dog.

With a 10-year-old son of Capt. A. K. Etris, living near Bentonville, Ark., died the other day of hydrophobia. The child was bitten on the wrist about seven weeks ago by a pup he was playing with. The pup died the next day after the boy was bitten, but never showed any signs of rabies. Some time before the pup was born a dog passed through the county that was supposed to be mad, and bit the mother of the pup and two hogs. The hogs afterward went mad and died, but the bitch never showed any signs of going mad. The boy complained of his wrist, and arm paining him and the doctor was sent for, who pronounced it a case of hydrophobia. The child could not swallow water scarcely at all, although he craved it constantly. At last, when it was found that it was necessary at one time to tie him in bed. Most of the time he was rational, and then he would beg not to be tied. Mr. Etris and his little daughter were also bitten by the pup on the same day, but it is thought that nothing serious will result, as the child was merely scratched.

EXPORTS FALLING OFF.

Breadstuffs, Provisional, and Mineral Oils Show a Marked Decrease. The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of domestic breadstuffs, provisions, and mineral oils from the United States during the month of January, 1904, and during the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1904, as compared with similar periods during the corresponding periods of the preceding year, were as follows: Breadstuffs, January, 1904, \$15,497,789, 1903, \$18,025,117; seven months ended Jan. 31, 1904, \$10,937,555; 1903, \$12,688,884. Provisions, January, 1904, \$15,412,607; 1903, \$14,108,902; seven months ended Jan. 31, 1904, \$10,766,818; 1903, \$11,857,233. Mineral oils, January, 1904, \$2,418,991; 1903, \$2,741,747; seven months ended Jan. 31, 1904, \$17,850,448; 1903, \$20,941,504.

BULLETS FOR HANDS.

Negroes Make an Attempt to Rob Passengers on a Fort Wayne Train. Two negro highwaymen tried to rob the passengers on an outgoing train on the Fort Wayne Road in Chicago, the other night. Just as it was about to cross the bridge at 16th street they boarded the train and entered a day coach. A passenger next the door was immediately attacked by the intruders. One of them struck him a violent blow on the head with a large stick, which he threw away, and the other took watch. Two of the passengers drew revolvers and fired at the highwaymen and it is believed one of them was wounded. As soon as the passengers began to make use of their revolvers the men jumped from the car.

DISASTROUS TO CATTLE.

Big Losses in the Panhandle District from the Great Storm. Assistant Secretary Zell, of the Colorado Cattle Growers Association, who has just arrived in Denver from Fort Worth, reports great losses to the cattle-growers of the Panhandle country owing to the big storm. "I took three engines to pull one Pullman car through the drifts," he said, "and the snow fell to a great depth. The wind was terrific and the cold intense. The Panhandle country has been stocked pretty heavily and thousands of cattle will perish before a change of weather comes on. The storm was probably the worst ever experienced there."

Good Year for Whales.

The past season in the Arctic Ocean was a phenomenal one, both as to the grounds for whaling and the number of whales taken. The catch was the largest in the history of the industry. The total catch of the season was 204, as against 214 in 1902.

Murdered by Whitecaps.

From Oglethorpe, Ga., comes a story of a man who was killed by whitecaps. The man was a white man, and was killed by a white cap. The man was a white man, and was killed by a white cap.

Leader of a Prison Plot Shot Dead.

At Walla Walla, Wash., William Dryden, a convict serving a sentence in the penitentiary for burglary, while attempting to escape, was shot dead by a guard. Dryden was the leader of a plot for general break for liberty, but the warden was prepared.

Silva Embellished Only \$176,000.

Louis J. Silva, who when Secretary of the Rainwater-Bradford Company, of St. Louis, embezzled \$176,000 and Oct. 25 fled from the city, has returned and made an attempt to his attorney and the attorney of the company his desire to surrender to the law.

Chairman Bussey Arrested.

Detroit dispatch: George H. Bussey, chairman of the footings committee of the Detroit Canvassing Board of 1903, was arrested by order of Prosecutor Frazer. His arrest followed that of James G. Clark, another member, who is supposed to have confessed.

\$250,000 Fire at Columbus.

Jones, Witter & Co.'s wholesale dry goods and notions house at Columbus, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. Loss over \$250,000 on stock; well insured. Loss on building \$50,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Post-Home Nurse Dead.

Sister Mary, one of the Chicago post-home nurses who were stricken with small-pox a few days ago, is dead.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common	4.50	5.50	
HOGS—Shipping	5.00	5.50	
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2.25	4.00	
CORN—No. 2	35	35	
COB—No. 2	35	35	
WHEAT—No. 2	80	80	
WHEAT—Choice Creamery	25	27 1/2	
WHEAT—Choice	25	27 1/2	
POTATOES—Per Cwt.	50	50	
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.00	5.00	
HOGS—Common	2.00	5.00	
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2.00	5.00	
CORN—No. 2	35	35	
COB—No. 2	35	35	
WHEAT—No. 2	80	80	
WHEAT—No. 2	80	80	
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—No. 2	30	5.00	
WHEAT—No. 2	80	80	
WHEAT—No. 2	80	80	
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE—No. 2	30	5.00	
WHEAT—No. 2	80	80	
WHEAT—No. 2	80	80	
DETROIT.			
CATTLE—No. 2	30	5.00	
WHEAT—No. 2	80	80	
WHEAT—No. 2	80	80	
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE—No. 2	30	5.00	
WHEAT—No. 2	80	80	
WHEAT—No. 2	80	80	

HARD TIMES.

The Times are hard, and hunger and cold threaten and growl at many a door.

The wolf's long cry is fierce and bold, Borne on the sullen night wind's roar. But this is the hour for courage, Love, For daring the foe with nerve and skill, Meeting our foe in the strength of prayer, And waiting and working with steady will.

We greet each other with cheery signs.

As we set our battle in brave array; Closer we draw the household lines, And gallantly meet each dawning day. Now and then, as the dark clouds rift, We catch a glimpse of the sun on high, And, heartened, together a song we lift— There's always blue in the upper sky.

The times are hard, but the children play.

And we tuck them under the coverlet, When we reach the end of each struggling day, And the stars in heaven for lamps are set. Then, Love, we look in each other's eyes And the kindling light of triumph see, Oh! what does it matter that times are hard, When I have you, Love, and you have me.

"NOBLESSE OBLIGE."

On the night of the 3d of November, 189—James Carlton brought from Paris two magnificent rubies that he had picked up at a sale, and which, considering their history, were dirt cheap at the price he paid for them.

They had belonged to the unfortunate Marie Antoinette.

They had belonged to the unfortunate Marie Antoinette, and had been sold by a mistake, of which the shrewd dealer had been quick to avail himself. It was too late when he reached home to take them to the city, and he, therefore, in the presence of his son John Carlton, deposited them in a safe that stood in the corner of his bedroom.

Over the mantelpiece in this room.

Over the mantelpiece in this room hung two old horse-pistols, and taking them down, the father loaded one, laughingly observing that at all events the report would alarm the neighborhood. About two o'clock in the morning he was awakened by the sound of fire arms, followed by the slamming of a door. He reached out for the pistol that he had placed on the chair beside him, and found it gone. He heard someone rush across the hall and try the front door; then he heard footsteps on the stairs, and his son rushed into the room with one of the pistols in his hand.

The son's story was that he had a restless night.

The son's story was that he had a restless night, and that about two o'clock he heard some one moving about very quietly in his father's room, which room connected with his by a swing door. Pushing this door open he saw, by the light of the night lamp, a man in the act of closing the safe, and before he had recovered from his surprise the fellow slipped quietly out of the room. Catching up the pistol that lay on the chair by his father's bedside, he followed down stairs, across the hall and towards the kitchen, the door of which stood open.

When he called, the man whom he suspected of having stolen the rubies.

When he called, the man whom he suspected of having stolen the rubies turned and presented a pistol, and young Carlton fired. It was a very clear, moonlight night, and he distinctly saw the thief stagger. The next instant the kitchen door slammed to, and when he reached it he found it locked. He then ran to the front door, and found it also locked and the key gone. Hurrying up to his father's room, he discovered him sitting up in bed as already described. He threw up the bedroom window, which looked upon the street, and called "Police," and when an officer came he found the back door locked and effected an entrance by a window.

On examination it was discovered that the keys of the safe were in the safe door.

On examination it was discovered that the keys of the safe were in the safe door, that the rubies had disappeared, and with them a number of sovereigns. When old Carlton went to bed that night, he remembered perfectly well that he had put his keys under his pillow. The most rigorous search failed to furnish any proof that the house had been burglariously entered. One of the pistols was missing, as also were the keys of the two doors.

When Carlton senior reported the loss of the jewels to his two partners.

When Carlton senior reported the loss of the jewels to his two partners, the younger of them unhesitatingly declared that John Carlton, the son, was the thief, and refusing to accept the senior partner's offer to make good the loss, he took out a warrant at once.

Evidence was adduced to show that the young man was heavily in debt.

Evidence was adduced to show that the young man was heavily in debt, and when it was further proved that he and his father were the only persons who knew the secret of the safe, he was at once committed for trial.

Dr. Castelli sat in his snug study.

Dr. Castelli sat in his snug study, smoking what ought to have been the pipe of peace, but the troubled look on his pale, handsome face betokened an unquiet mind. He was thinking of Alma Talbot, who just one month before had refused him, and that, too, for Jack Carlton, the man who, on the morrow, would most assuredly be branded as a thief. "What would she do?" was the question he asked himself, and as he sat there turning it over in his mind, the answer came to him, as surely as one noble nature can answer for another. She would be true to her promise through good report and evil report, and would wait faithfully for the man whom she believed innocent until he came back to her from prison. No! there could never be any hope for him, that beautiful woman whom he loved with all his soul, would ever fill the place he had so often fondly assigned her.

In the midst of his gloomy thoughts.

In the midst of his gloomy thoughts there came to him the sound of the night bell, and, going to the door, he found on the step an archer scarcely tall enough to reach the bell. Who was he? "Mr. Bly, what lived in Green's Alley—was he, was awful sick, and would the doctor be sharp?" And so presently the doctor came out, and followed his guide to the slums. Up a rickety stair he passed to find a man

TOSSING ON A MISERABLE BED, AND BESIDE HIM A WOMAN, WHOSE RAGS BETOKENED HER POVERTY.

The patient complained of intense pain, and by the light of a tiny candle the doctor came across traces of a wound just above the hip.

"How did you get this?" The man's answer came readily enough. He had been handling an old pistol, and it had gone off and wounded him, and, although he lost a deal of blood at first, the wound had healed and he was able to get about. "Soon, however, he felt intense pain whenever he tried to move, and now was mortal bad."

The doctor's practiced fingers soon found a swelling on the man's back.

The doctor's practiced fingers soon found a swelling on the man's back, and putting together what he had heard and what he learnt from his manipulation, he came to the conclusion that under that swelling lay the charge that the pistol had contained.

He hurried home, and bringing back a pocket case and chloroform.

He hurried home, and bringing back a pocket case and chloroform, explained to the wife that he could soon relieve her husband. It was, however, a longer task than he had anticipated, and when at length his forceps closed on the foreign body, he found it of such size that he had to enlarge the primary opening. Then when he had drawn it out, and laid it on the table, he found to his surprise that at the bottom of the wound lay another hard substance. This time he had little difficulty in the extraction. Taking up what he supposed to be the flattened bullet, he dipped them into some water, but when he took them out they were still red.

He dipped them again, and rubbing them well, brought them close to the candle.

He dipped them again, and rubbing them well, brought them close to the candle. The blaze of light that flashed at him almost took away his senses. They were jewels, and, even to his inexperienced eye, very valuable. He almost recoiled as the truth suddenly came to him! With trembling fingers he dressed the wound, and telling the woman he would call again, hurried home.

Long he sat and stared at the glittering stones.

Long he sat and stared at the glittering stones. They were rubies, and from the description given by the elder Carlton were the very jewels that had disappeared on the night of the 8d of November. How had they come where he had found them?

Was Jack Carlton's story of the man in the room true?

Was Jack Carlton's story of the man in the room true? Did he hold the clue that, if followed up, might prove his rival innocent? Should he follow it up? So began the fiercest fight with his conscience that Frank had ever fought.

Let him hold his peace, and Carlton would be lost to society for years.

Let him hold his peace, and Carlton would be lost to society for years. Perhaps, then, as time went by, might not his devotion be rewarded? Would that proud girl unite herself to a man who had been publicly branded as a thief, and would she take to herself a dishonored name? Little by little the tempter's whistles grew louder, until they swelled into tones that were likely to drown for ever the "still, small voice of conscience."

And so the struggle, away on all through the long night, until at last nobility of soul triumphed.

And so the struggle, away on all through the long night, until at last nobility of soul triumphed, and in humble imitation of Him who had once been so sorely tempted and had so gloriously conquered, Frank Castelli cast Satan behind him! And the first rays of God's sun shone athwart the room and rested tenderly on the bent head, while from each of the jewels that lay on the table there flashed up, answering ray as it were, of triumph!

The court-room was crowded.

The court-room was crowded. The jury had retired to consider their verdict, and none doubted what that verdict would be. "Hush! Here they come!" "Gentlemen of the jury," the clerk was beginning, when there was a sudden bustle at the door of the court. Then voices were heard and a man was seen pushing his way to the front. It was Castelli. A rumor went round that unexpected evidence had turned up, and the rumor was turned into certainty when a few minutes later the doctor was seen standing in the witness-box. This was his evidence: First of all, he gave an account of how he had found the jewels, and two people in that court hung upon his words. Alma Talbot and James Carlton had never believed the prisoner guilty. Breathlessly they listened as the story went on. In a clear, steady voice that could be heard by the farthest listener in that eager crowd, the witness told how he had gone back to Green's Alley and found the man dying; how he had implored him to confess that he knew; and how, at last, he had obtained the confession in the presence of a reliable witness.

William Bly had entered the 3rd of November.

William Bly had entered the 3rd of November, and had made his way to the father's bedroom. He (Bly) was standing in the shadow of the bed curtains when suddenly the old man had risen and, with a bunch of keys in his hand, walked toward the safe.

At this moment Bly noticed the pistol on the chair.

At this moment Bly noticed the pistol on the chair, and, stooping over, secured it and hid again behind the curtains. Then James Carlton took up the night lamp, and when its light fell upon his face, Bly recognized that he was walking in his sleep. Unlocking the safe Carlton took something from it, and stood apparently in thought. Suddenly he walked to the mantelpiece, took up the other pistol, and going to the dressing-table went through some movements as though he were loading it. Then, without returning to the safe, he came to the bedside, laid the pistol he was carrying where the other had been, and got into bed. Bly waited a few minutes, went to the safe, took the sovereigns and hurried from the room.

He had taken the precaution to secure the keys of both doors.

He had taken the precaution to secure the keys of both doors. When he was challenged he presented the pistol, but before he could fire he heard a report, and felt himself hit. He was able to get out and lock this door, and so escaped.

What really happened whilst James Carlton was handling the pistol.

What really happened whilst James Carlton was handling the pistol can never be exactly known, but it is certain that he then put the rubies into the pistol, and when John Carlton

FIRED, HE FIRED THEM INTO THE BODY OF WILLIAM BLY.

It was useless for the ushers to call "Silence!" when the verdict of "Not guilty" was given, and, perhaps, only one man in all that crowd went home with a heavy heart.

Frank Castelli will remember Alma's kiss on the morning of her marriage, until time shall no longer be bought to him.—[Tit Bits.]

A STRANGE PEOPLE.

The Queer Race Known as the Ainu in Japan.

The word Ainu is a generic term, and signifies "hairy men"—a name applied to these curious people by themselves, says the St. James Budget. The Japanese estimate the number of the Ainu at 10,000, but Mr. Landor, after deducting the half-castes, reckons that they do not exceed half that number. Pleasure and rest were the two chief objects, we are told, which induced Mr. Landor to visit these islands, but it appears to have been his fate to meet with neither. He landed at Hakodate, and after one day's rest set forth to survey the island and interview the inhabitants. He traveled some 4,200 miles, of which, 3,800 were traversed on horseback on a rough pack saddle, and, like the hero of Scott's ballad, "he rode all unarm'd and he rode all alone."

I sat down in the tea-house on the soft mats.

I sat down in the tea-house on the soft mats, and my Bento—Japanese lunch—was served to me on a tiny table. This was water soup; there was a bowl of rice and a bowl of small fish. The fish—a small, fat, was in a diminutive dish, and its back was covered by a leaf; the head projected over the side of the plate. On the leaf were placed several neatly cut pieces of raw beef, which had apparently been removed from the back of the underlying animal.

I had long been accustomed to Japanese food of this kind.

I had long been accustomed to Japanese food of this kind, I ate to my heart's content when, to my horror, the fana, which had been staring at me with its round eyes, relieved of the weight that had passed from its back to my digestive organs, leaped up, leaf and all from the dish, and fell on the mat. All the vital parts had been carefully left in the fish, and the wretched creature was still alive.

"Horrible!" I cried, violently pushing away the table and walking out.

"Horrible!" I cried, violently pushing away the table and walking out. I was disgusted, to the great surprise of the people present, who expected me to revel in the deliciousness of the dish. These hairy people have long beards and mustaches, which, once having attained the age of manhood, they allow to grow and never touch. The women, not being favored by nature with such ornaments, endeavor to make up for the deficiency by tattooing a long mustache on their lips and cheeks.

The Ainu process of tattooing is a painful one.

The Ainu process of tattooing is a painful one. The tattoo marks are usually done with the point of a knife, not with tattooing needles, as by the Japanese. Many incisions are cut nearly parallel to each other. These are then filled with cuttle-fish black. Sometimes smoke-black mixed with the blood from the incisions is used instead. On the lips the operation is so painful that it has to be done by installments. It is begun with a small semi-circle on the upper lip when the girl is only two or three years of age, and a few incisions are added every year till she is married, the mustache then reaching nearly to the ears, where at its completion it ends in a point.

Both lips are surrounded by it; but not all women are thus marked.

Both lips are surrounded by it; but not all women are thus marked. Some have no more than a semi-circular tattoo on the upper lip; others have an additional semi-circle under the lower lip, and many get tired of the painful process when the tattoo is hardly large enough to surround their lips. The father of the girl generally is the mother who "decorates" the lips and arms of her female offspring. Besides this tattooed mustache, a horizontal line joins the eyebrows, and another line, parallel to it, runs across the forehead. The tattoo could not be of a coarser kind. A rough geometrical drawing adorns the arms and hands of women, the pattern of one arm being often different from that of the other.

Washing Soft Coal Smoke.

First, the smoke is drawn from the stack by a powerful fan, and it is then forced through a revolving cylinder into a tank filled with water. Perforated beaters are fixed to the back of the cylinder and these drop into the water and scrub or wash the smoke, which is put back into the chimney in the form of a perfectly pure vapor. The solid carbon, which is washed from the smoke, is brought out at the bottom of the tank all bubbling and boiling over, to all appearance a black foaming froth. The arrangement of the apparatus allows an inspection of the washing process, and of the vapor, which, after the cleansing has been performed in the tank below, is perfectly white and odorless, and thrown through the chimney into the air as steam. It is an interesting fact that the black extract is admirably adapted for use in the composition of paint and priming ink, while the unmineralized water remaining after the washing, possesses the properties of a powerful disinfectant.—[Philadelphia Ledger.]

He Added a Postscript.

The following genuine "bull" story is related by a down town merchant: An out of town customer to whom some goods had been shipped, discovered, as he thought, a mistake in the bill overcharging him to a considerable amount. He wrote to the merchant in the city with delay, and the letter was duly received. It dwelt at length on carelessness in the general and particularly in the case of this bill, waxing indignant over the foolish mistake and demanding a correct bill at once. At the foot of the bill was the hastily written postscript to this effect, "Since writing the above I have re-examined your bill and find it correct after all."—[New York Tribune.]

CLOSE TO FIRE.

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